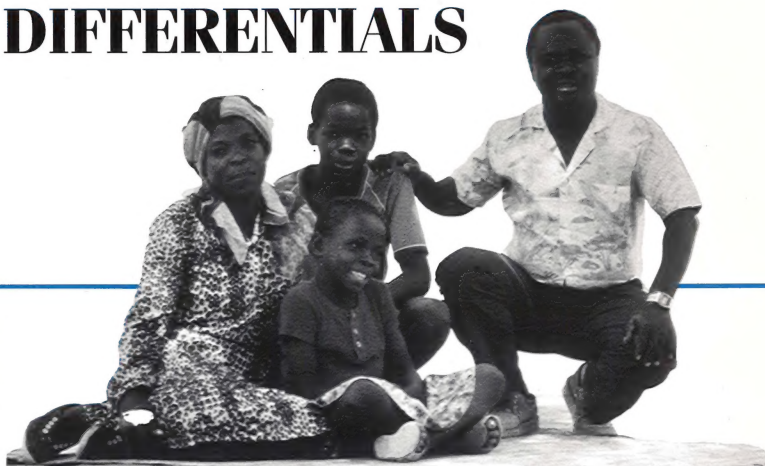


# COMPARATIVE STUDIES 13

## SOCIOECONOMIC DIFFERENTIALS IN FERTILITY



Demographic  
and Health  
Surveys



The Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) is a 13-year project to assist government and private agencies in developing countries to conduct national sample surveys on population and maternal and child health. Funded primarily by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), DHS is administered by Macro International Inc. in Columbia, Maryland.

The main objectives of the DHS program are (1) to promote widespread dissemination and utilization of DHS data among policymakers, (2) to expand the international population and health database, (3) to advance survey methodology, and (4) to develop in participating countries the skills and resources necessary to conduct high-quality demographic and health surveys.

For information about the Demographic and Health Surveys program, write to DHS, Macro International Inc., 11785 Beltsville Drive, Suite 300, Calverton, MD 20705, U.S.A. (Telephone 301-572-0200; Telefax 301-572-0999).

# **Demographic and Health Surveys Comparative Studies No. 13**

## **Socioeconomic Differentials in Fertility**

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## Preface

One of the most significant contributions of the DHS program is the creation of an internationally comparable body of data on the demographic and health characteristics of populations in developing countries. The *DHS Comparative Studies* series examines these data across countries in a comparative framework, focusing on specific topics.

The objectives of the *DHS Comparative Studies* are: to describe similarities and differences between countries and regions, to highlight subgroups with specific needs, to provide information for policy formulation at the international level, and to examine individual country results in an international context. The comparative analysis of DHS data is carried out primarily by staff at the DHS headquarters in Calverton, Maryland. The topics covered in the series are selected by DHS staff in conjunction with the DHS Scientific Advisory Committee and USAID.

The reports in this series are based on a variable number of data sets that generally represent those countries for which data sets were available at the time the report was prepared. Each report provides detailed tables and graphs for countries in four regions: sub-Saharan Africa, Near East/North Africa, Asia, and Latin America/Caribbean. Survey-related issues such as questionnaire comparability, survey procedures, data quality, and methodological approaches are addressed in each report, as necessary. Where appropriate, data from previous survey programs, primarily the World Fertility Survey and the Contraceptive Prevalence Surveys, are used to evaluate trends over time.

As more surveys are conducted under the DHS program and additional data sets become available, some of the reports published early in the series will be updated.

It is hoped that the availability of comparable information for a large number of developing countries will have long-term usefulness for analysts and policymakers in the fields of international population and health.

Martin Vaessen  
Project Director

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# 1 Introduction

The examination of socioeconomic differentials in fertility and their changing nature are essential to understanding the fertility transition in developing countries. By analyzing fertility differentials, it is possible to identify groups at the vanguard of change as the transition from high to low fertility occurs. This information, in turn, provides insight into the nature of fertility change and its underlying causes. Differences between socioeconomic groups generally have been found, first, to widen as fertility falls among the urban, educated population and, subsequently, to narrow as fertility decline spreads to the rest of the population (Singh and Casterline, 1985; Cleland, 1985; United Nations, 1987; Rodriguez and Aravena, 1991).

The primary objective of this study is to examine socioeconomic differentials in fertility in 33 countries where Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) were conducted in the late 1980s and early 1990s. Following a description of the data and the methodology employed, several measures of fertility are presented according to women's level of education, current work status, residence, migration status, and husband's education and occupation. Finally, trends in socioeconomic differentials in fertility are examined in 21 countries for which data are available from both the World Fertility Survey (WFS) and DHS.

## 2 Data and Definitions

The data analyzed here come from 54 surveys (33 DHS and 21 WFS surveys) conducted in 33 countries (Table 2.1). Fourteen of the countries surveyed are in sub-Saharan Africa, four are in the Near East and North Africa, four are in Asia, and eleven are in

Latin America and the Caribbean. The data sets used were those available at the time the tabulations for this report were prepared (end of 1993). In countries where more than one DHS survey has been conducted, the most recent data available have been used.

Table 2.1 WFS and DHS surveys included in the analysis, 1975-1992

Country	WFS survey	DHS-I survey	DHS-II survey
<b><u>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</u></b>			
Botswana		DHS-I (1988)	
Burundi		DHS-I (1987)	
Cameroon	WFS (1978)		DHS-II (1991)
Ghana	WFS (1979/80)	DHS-I (1988)	
Kenya	WFS (1977/78)	DHS-I (1988/89)	
Liberia		DHS-I (1986)	
Mali		DHS-I (1987)	
Nigeria	WFS (1981/82)		DHS-II (1990)
Senegal	WFS (1978)	DHS-I (1986)	
Sudan	WFS (1978/79)	DHS-I (1989/90)	
Togo		DHS-I (1988)	
Uganda		DHS-I (1988/89)	
Zambia			DHS-II (1992)
Zimbabwe		DHS-I (1988/89)	
<b><u>NEAR EAST/NORTH AFRICA</u></b>			
Egypt	WFS (1980)	DHS-I (1988/89)	
Jordan	WFS (1976)		DHS-II (1990)
Morocco	WFS (1979/80)		DHS-II (1992)
Tunisia	WFS (1978)	DHS-I (1988)	
<b><u>ASIA</u></b>			
Indonesia	WFS (1976)		DHS-II (1991)
Pakistan	WFS (1975)		DHS-II (1990/91)
Sri Lanka	WFS (1975)	DHS-I (1987)	
Thailand	WFS (1975)	DHS-I (1987)	
<b><u>LATIN AMERICA/CARIBBEAN</u></b>			
Bolivia		DHS-I (1989)	
Brazil		DHS-I (1986)	
Colombia	WFS (1976)		DHS-II (1990)
Dominican Republic	WFS (1975)		DHS-II (1991)
Ecuador	WFS (1979)	DHS-I (1987)	
El Salvador		DHS-I (1985)	
Guatemala		DHS-I (1987)	
Mexico	WFS (1976/77)	DHS-I (1987)	
Paraguay	WFS (1979)		DHS-II (1990)
Peru	WFS (1977/78)		DHS-II (1991/92)
Trinidad & Tobago	WFS (1977)	DHS-I (1987)	

WFS: World Fertility Survey

DHS-I: Demographic and Health Surveys, Phase I

DHS-II: Demographic and Health surveys, Phase II

## 2.1 FERTILITY MEASURES

The fertility rates presented in this report are based on data collected in the reproduction section of the DHS questionnaire. Initially, each woman was asked about the number of sons and daughters living with her, the number living elsewhere, and the number who had died. Next, a complete birth history was collected, including the sex, date of birth, and survival status for each live birth.

Three basic measures of fertility are used in this report:

- age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs) and their summation, the total fertility rate (TFR);
- the general fertility rate (GFR); and
- the mean number of children ever born to women age 40-49 (mean CEB).

Fertility rates are computed for all women regardless of their marital status. However, eight of the surveys (in Sudan, Egypt, Jordan, Tunisia, Indonesia, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, and Thailand) limited respondents to ever-married women. To calculate fertility rates for these surveys, the following inflation factor was employed, drawing on data from the household schedule: the ratio of the number of all women to the number of ever-married women at each single year of age. For these surveys, never-married women are assumed to have no births.

Three measures of fertility are used instead of one, because no single measure is ideal for all purposes. Each has different strengths and weaknesses. The TFR is a widely used measure that adjusts for differences due to age distributions and has an intuitively appealing interpretation. However, its relative sampling error is large when some age groups include only a small number of women. The advantage of the GFR is that its relative error is smaller than that of the TFR, but it is not age-standardized. Both the TFR and GFR are synthetic cohort measures representing the current situation. In contrast, the third measure used, the mean number of children ever born to women age 40-49, represents the childbearing experience of a real age cohort and reflects both current and past fertility behavior.

Age-specific fertility rates are calculated by dividing the number of births to women in age group  $i$  (where  $i = 15-19, 20-24, 25-29, 30-34, 35-39, 40-44, \text{ and } 45-49$ ) during the 1-60 months preceding the survey by the number of woman-years of exposure during the same period. The month of interview is excluded. The TFR is computed by summing the ASFRs across the five-year age groups and multiplying by 5.

The GFR is defined as the ratio of the number of births to women age 15-44 during the five years before the survey to the sum of woman-years of exposure during the same period.

Also presented are several measures of marital fertility, including duration-specific marital fertility rates (DSMFRs), total marital fertility rates (TMFRs), and general marital fertility rates (GMFRs). These are analogous to the ASFR, TFR, and GFR. Since a complete marital history is not collected in DHS surveys, it is not possible to calculate marital fertility rates based only on exposure during marriage. Instead, DSMFRs are calculated for ever-married women by dividing the number of births during the 1-60 months prior to the survey to women at  $i$  years since first marital union (where  $i = 0-4, 5-9, 10-14, 15-19, 20-24, 25-29$  and  $30+$ ) by the number of woman-years of exposure since first marital union. These ever-marital rates underestimate the level of fertility *within* marriage, because time spent unmarried subsequent to the first marriage cannot be removed from the denominator. The total marital fertility rate is computed by summing the duration-specific marital fertility rates over duration groups 0-4 to 15-19 and multiplying by 5. The calculation of the general marital fertility rate is analogous to that of the general fertility rate except that the denominator is woman-years of exposure in the five years prior to the survey among those first married 0-19 years prior to the survey.

Depending on the size of the sample in a particular survey and the distribution of women according to the background variables, fertility rates may be based on relatively small numbers of women. Decisions about the length of the reference period, the number and definition of categories for the background variables, and the specific fertility measures used must balance the utility of the estimates against potentially large sampling errors.

In addition, fertility measures calculated from birth history data can be strongly affected by data quality problems, such as the omission and displacement of births. Examination of DHS birth history data suggests that the data are, for the most part, reasonably complete and accurate (Arnold, 1990; Marckwardt, 1993). In several countries, however, there has been a noticeable displacement of births from the fifth to the sixth calendar year preceding the survey. Because this displacement can affect the analysis of trends in period fertility rates, a previous report used rates based on four-year periods prior to the survey instead of five-year periods (Arnold and Blanc, 1990). An examination of four- and five-year rates for this report, however, found that displacement did not have a significant impact on the extent to which fertility varies from one socioeconomic group to another. Therefore, in order to minimize standard errors, a five-year reference period is used for all of the period rates presented here.

Even the use of a five-year reference period does not eliminate the problem of small sample sizes for some calculations. Based on an examination of the standard errors (calculated using the Jackknife method) as well as consideration of the potential

problems with birth history data, the following guidelines have been established for presenting fertility estimates. The age-specific rates and marital duration-specific fertility rates are placed in parentheses if the estimate is based on 50 to 199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in the age or marital duration subgroup. The estimate is replaced with an asterisk when there are fewer than 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure. If there are at least 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure and no births in a subgroup, the cell is marked with an *a*.

Likewise, the TFR/TMFR is placed in parentheses if any one of the five-year age or marital duration groups has 50 to 199 woman-years of exposure. The estimate is replaced with an asterisk when there are fewer than 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in any of the five-year age or marital duration groups. The same guidelines have been followed in presenting the general fertility and general marital fertility rates, based on the exposure in the 15-44 age group and 0-19 marital duration group, respectively.

For the mean number of children ever born to women age 40-49, the estimate is replaced with an asterisk if there are fewer than 25 unweighted women age 40-49. It is enclosed in parentheses if there are between 25 and 49 unweighted women age 40-49.

In the tables appearing in the body of the report, the TFR and GFR are presented by woman's education, urban-rural residence, migration, and current work status. TMFR, mean CEB, and GMFR are presented for these same variables and also for husband's education and occupation. ASFRs and DSMFRs are presented in Appendix A and Appendix B, respectively, and these tables also show the number of women in each category of each subgroup. Because the pattern of fertility differentials by socioeconomic subgroups usually is similar regardless of the fertility measure employed, the discussion largely focuses on differentials in the TFR. Where small sample sizes preclude calculation of the TFR for a large number of subgroups or countries, alternative measures are discussed.

## 2.2 SOCIOECONOMIC VARIABLES

The DHS model questionnaire contains a limited number of questions about the socioeconomic characteristics of women. In all countries, information on education and urban-rural residence is available. Most surveys also collect some information on women's employment and migration. The model questionnaire includes a few questions on the socioeconomic characteristics of husbands of ever-married women, including their education and occupation. Some of the other information collected can be used to assess the standard of living of households in which respondents live: for example, the type of toilet facility, source of water, whether the household has electricity, and possession of consumer goods. Questions on religion, ethnicity, and language are asked in some countries as are questions on income. This analysis is

limited, however, to those socioeconomic characteristics for which comparable data are available from most countries. The construction of the variables used in the analysis is described below.

### Education

The categories used for women's and husband's level of education are: no schooling, primary incomplete, primary complete, secondary or above. These incorporate information about both educational level and completed years of schooling at that level. Persons who either had not been to school at all, or had been to school but had not completed the first year of primary education, are grouped in the "no schooling" category.

The number of years of schooling that constitutes primary education differs between countries. Primary school is five years in Colombia, Morocco, Pakistan, Peru, and Sri Lanka; six years in Bolivia, Burundi, Ecuador, Egypt, Guatemala, Indonesia, Jordan, Liberia, Mexico, Nigeria, Paraguay, Senegal, Sudan, Togo, and Tunisia; seven years in Botswana, Cameroon, Kenya, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe; eight years in Brazil, the Dominican Republic, and Ghana; and nine years in El Salvador and Mali. Persons who completed at least one year of schooling but fewer than the number of years required to complete the primary level in their own country are grouped into the "primary incomplete" category. The "primary complete" category includes those who successfully completed the required number of years for the primary level, but either did not begin secondary school or did not finish the first year at the secondary level. Those who completed one or more years at the secondary level or had education beyond the secondary level are grouped into the "secondary or higher" category.

When DHS and WFS data are compared, education is defined differently: as the number of years of schooling completed (Alam and Casterline, 1984). The four categories are: no schooling, 1-3 years, 4-6 years, and 7+ years.

### Current Work Status

For DHS-I countries, work status was a dichotomous variable that measured whether a woman was currently working regularly to earn cash somewhere other than a family-owned farm or business. A few countries modified this standard definition. In Ecuador, women were asked about work in the last 7 days, while in Botswana, work for cash and work for kind was not separated. The question posed in Togo also did not differentiate between working for cash and working for kind, nor did it make any distinction between working for a family-owned concern and working elsewhere. For DHS-II countries, current work includes work for cash or kind as well as work on the family farm or in the family business.

## Urban-Rural Residence

Urban or rural residence is not reported by the woman herself but instead is determined by the sample point or cluster in which she is interviewed (which is classified as urban or rural in the sampling frame).<sup>1</sup> Note that women are placed in categories based on the location of their interview. Since most surveys were based on de facto samples, which included visitors, this location may be different from the place in which they usually live.

## Migration Status

To determine migration status, a woman's childhood place of residence is compared with the place where she was interviewed. The woman is categorized as "urban native" if both places were urban, as "rural-to-urban" if the childhood place of residence was rural and the place of interview was urban, as "urban-to-rural" if the earlier place was urban and the later one was rural, and as "rural native" if both places were rural.

Unlike the current place of residence, the childhood place of residence is determined by information supplied by the respondent. In the core questionnaire, the respondent is asked whether she spent most of the time until she was 12 years old in "the city, in a town, or in the countryside." For all countries, "cities" are considered to be urban, but the situation is more complicated when the response is a "town." These may be categorized as urban or rural depending on the distribution of women across categories as well as the meaning of the specific word used to designate a "town." "Towns" are treated as urban areas in Brazil, Burundi,

Cameroon, Egypt, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Senegal, Tunisia, and Zambia. However, they are treated as rural areas in Bolivia, Ghana, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Liberia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Uganda. In Guatemala, *finca* and *aldea* are merged into the rural category, while *pueblo* and *ciudad* are considered urban. In contrast, *pueblo* is put into the rural category for Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Paraguay, and Peru. No distinction was made in the questionnaire between cities and towns as childhood places of residence in Sudan and Pakistan; women were simply asked whether they lived in a city or a village (Pakistan) or a town or a village (Sudan). Women whose childhood place of residence was reported as "abroad" were assigned to the "not applicable" category. Information on childhood place of residence was not gathered in six countries (Botswana, El Salvador, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, and Zimbabwe) and, hence, no fertility estimates for migration subgroups have been presented for these countries.

## Husband's Occupation

Occupations were grouped into five categories: agriculture (whether self-employed or labor); skilled and unskilled manual labor; sales and services; professional and clerical positions; and other occupations. Fertility rates for those falling into the "other" category as well as those whose husbands never worked are not shown because there are very few women in this group. Data on husband's occupation is reported only for DHS-I countries because, at the time this report was prepared, standardized coding of occupations was not available for DHS-II countries.

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<sup>1</sup>For Mexico, women interviewed from the metropolitan area, and the clusters which had a population of 2,500 or more are considered to be in urban areas and those from the clusters with a population of fewer than 2,500 are grouped into the rural category.

## 3 Fertility Rates

### 3.1 OVERALL FERTILITY

Table 3.1 shows six summary measures of overall fertility. As noted earlier, all of the period rates (TFR, GFR, TMFR, and GMFR) pertain to the five-year period preceding the survey. The TFR for women age 15-44 ranges from 2.3 in Thailand to 7.1 in Uganda, with great variation within each region. In sub-Saharan

Africa, the TFR ranges from fewer than 5 children in Botswana and Sudan to more than 6.5 children in Burundi, Kenya, Mali, and Uganda. In the Near East and North Africa, the TFR is significantly higher in Jordan (5.8) than elsewhere (4.0-4.7). The four Asian countries also show considerable diversity with TFRs of 3 or less

Table 3.1 Overall fertility rates, Demographic and Health Surveys, 1985-1992

Country	0-4 years prior to the survey			Mean number of children ever born (40-49)	0-4 years prior to the survey		Number of ever-married women	Number of all women
	Total fertility rate (15-44)	Total fertility rate (15-49)	General fertility rate (15-44)		Total marital fertility rate (0-19 years)	General marital fertility rate (0-19 years)		
<b>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</b>								
Botswana	4.80	4.99	171	5.58	4.06	242	2056	4368
Burundi	6.54	6.95	224	6.93	6.35	351	2924	3970
Cameroon	5.84	5.97	212	6.24	5.43	304	3151	3871
Ghana	6.10	6.40	214	6.92	5.45	310	3599	4488
Kenya	6.52	6.70	231	7.47	6.14	363	5289	7150
Liberia	6.29	6.60	229	6.35	5.35	314	4116	5239
Mali	6.74	6.92	241	7.06	5.49	323	3058	3200
Nigeria	5.94	6.28	215	6.49	5.60	313	7268	8781
Senegal	6.42	6.62	227	7.04	5.70	327	3584	4415
Sudan	4.84	4.96	160	7.25	5.82	334	5860	EMW
Togo	6.21	6.59	217	7.08	5.55	320	2621	3360
Uganda	7.12	7.30	254	7.49	6.32	365	3809	4730
Zambia	6.18	6.34	214	7.70	5.70	327	5269	7060
Zimbabwe	5.53	5.70	193	6.63	5.27	300	3068	4201
<b>NEAR EAST/NORTH AFRICA</b>								
Egypt	4.67	4.69	163	5.96	5.18	287	8911	EMW
Jordan	5.75	5.87	178	8.12	6.85	384	6461	EMW
Morocco	4.04	4.23	134	6.53	4.87	273	5639	9256
Tunisia	4.34	4.40	146	5.80	5.23	296	4184	EMW
<b>ASIA</b>								
Indonesia	3.04	3.09	111	4.90	3.42	188	2290	EMW
Pakistan	4.67	4.87	162	6.35	4.91	269	6611	EMW
Sri Lanka	2.77	2.78	97	4.38	3.30	189	5864	EMW
Thailand	2.32	2.36	84	4.42	2.71	153	6775	EMW
<b>LATIN AMERICA/CARIBBEAN</b>								
Bolivia	4.95	5.05	172	5.64	4.87	273	5488	7923
Brazil	3.71	U	136	4.65	3.79	221	3867	5892
Colombia	2.84	2.85	105	4.80	3.16	181	5382	8488
Dominican Republic	3.25	3.30	124	5.00	3.64	208	5168	7320
Ecuador	4.22	4.33	152	5.67	4.34	250	3251	4713
El Salvador	4.37	4.39	160	6.12	4.17	248	3912	5207
Guatemala	5.61	U	205	5.87	5.49	301	3779	5160
Mexico	4.08	4.11	147	5.85	4.39	249	6271	9310
Paraguay	4.69	4.75	162	5.25	4.62	258	3911	5827
Peru	3.68	3.75	127	5.12	4.13	232	9824	15882
Trinidad and Tobago	3.14	3.15	117	4.33	3.16	180	2926	3806

EMW = Ever-married women

U = Unknown (sample includes women 15-44)



in Indonesia, Sri Lanka, and Thailand, but almost 5 in Pakistan.<sup>2</sup> Finally, the TFR in Latin America and the Caribbean ranges from a low of 2.8 children in Colombia to a high of 5.6 children in Guatemala.

The total marital fertility rates show that, during the 20 years following their first marriage, women in sub-Saharan Africa give birth to between 4.1 children (Botswana) and 6.3 children (Uganda), with women in most countries having 5 to 6 children. In the Near East and North Africa, Jordan is again the exception with a TMFR of 6.8, while the other three countries have TMFRs around 5.0. With the exception of Thailand and Guatemala, all the Asian, Latin American and Caribbean countries have TMFRs of 3-4 children. Marital fertility is lower in Thailand (2.7) and higher in Guatemala (5.5).

### 3.2 WOMEN'S EDUCATION

Tables 3.2 and 3.3 show the extent to which fertility varies by women's educational level. In countries where women's educational levels are generally low, data on women with incomplete and complete primary schooling have been combined.<sup>3</sup>

Estimates of the TFR for all four educational subgroups are available for only 5 of the 14 sub-Saharan African countries: Botswana, Kenya, Nigeria, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. Only in Botswana, Zambia, and Zimbabwe does the TFR decrease monotonically as education increases. In Kenya and Nigeria, women with some primary education have higher TFRs than those with no education, but fertility decreases among women who have completed primary school or gone on to secondary education. In Burundi, Liberia, and Cameroon, women in the combined primary education category have the same or higher fertility than those with no schooling. This pattern of higher fertility among women with primary education as compared to those with no schooling has been noted in other analyses. It is generally attributed to the shortened duration of breastfeeding and postpartum abstinence (and possibly increased fecundability) among women with some primary education, without a sufficient increase in the use of contraception to compensate for these changes (United Nations, 1987; 1993).

In all but one of the countries surveyed in the Near East, North Africa, and Asia, the TFR decreases as woman's educational level rises. Indonesia displays the same pattern as Kenya and

Nigeria, where women with some primary education have higher fertility than those women with no education.

There is also a systematic decline in the TFR across educational subgroups in every country in Latin America and the Caribbean, except for Trinidad and Tobago. There the pattern is probably influenced by the small number of women in the "no education" category.

Although more education is associated with lower fertility in all countries, the magnitude of the differentials between educational levels varies widely. The differences are particularly dramatic in Latin America. For example, in Brazil, Guatemala, and Peru, the difference in the TFR between women with no schooling and those with secondary or higher education is more than 4 children. It ranges from 3.0 to 3.9 children in the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Mexico, and Paraguay. Educational differences in fertility tend to be smaller in the other regions, with the exception of Ghana and Zimbabwe. There women with no schooling have about 3 children more than those with secondary or higher education.

### 3.3 WOMEN'S WORK STATUS

In almost all countries, women who work for cash for a non-family enterprise have lower fertility than non-working women (Tables 3.4-3.5). The difference in TFRs is more than 2 children in Kenya, Bolivia, Guatemala, and Mexico and approximately 1.5 to 2.0 children in Botswana, Brazil, Ecuador, and Trinidad and Tobago.

In DHS-II countries, where the definition of "working" is broader, fertility is lower among working women in Morocco and the four Latin American countries. In contrast, fertility is higher for working than non-working women in the three sub-Saharan African countries. Probably, women in these countries tend to work in occupations that are not incompatible with childbearing; this topic requires more detailed investigation.

### 3.4 URBAN-RURAL RESIDENCE

Fertility is lower in urban than rural areas in every country surveyed (Table 3.6-3.7). Urban TFRs are lowest in Colombia, Sri Lanka, and Thailand, at less than 2.5 children. At the other extreme, rural TFRs are exceptionally high—more than seven children—in Jordan, Senegal, and Uganda.

In sub-Saharan Africa, Liberia and Mali are distinguished by relatively small urban-rural differences in the TFR of less than one child; at the other end of the range are Kenya, Togo, and Zimbabwe with urban-rural differences of more than two children. The difference in the TFR between rural and urban areas is less than one child in the four Asian countries, while in North Africa and

<sup>2</sup>The five-year TFR for Pakistan probably underestimates fertility due to considerable displacement of births from the fifth to the sixth year prior to the survey. The TFR for the six-year period prior to the survey is 5.2 (NIPS and IRD, 1992).

<sup>3</sup>Rates based on the original categories are shown in the Appendix tables for each country.

Table 3.2 Fertility rates by women's education, Demographic and Health Surveys, 1985-1992

Country	Total fertility rate (15-44) (0-4 years prior to the survey)				General fertility rate (15-44) (0-4 years prior to the survey)				Mean number of children ever born (40-49)			
	No schooling	Primary incomplete	Primary complete	Secondary plus	No schooling	Primary incomplete	Primary complete	Secondary plus	No schooling	Primary incomplete	Primary complete	Secondary plus
<b>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</b>												
Botswana	5.59	5.20	(4.58)	(3.33)	203	180	174	128	5.93	5.66	(5.39)	3.97
Burundi	6.52	-----6.89-----		*	225	233	177	215	6.83	-----7.65-----		*
Cameroon	6.29	-----6.31-----		(4.68)	220	233	259	163	6.43	-----6.00-----		(4.76)
Ghana	6.77	-----6.27-----		(3.55)	237	221	239	133	7.06	-----7.22-----		*
Kenya	7.02	7.30	(6.63)	(4.86)	233	264	254	195	7.40	7.99	7.58	4.66
Liberia	6.44	-----6.96-----		(4.73)	234	254	260	192	6.28	-----7.13-----		(6.49)
Mali	6.82	*	*	*	241	253	181	188	7.04	*	*	*
Nigeria	6.34	7.04	5.99	(4.20)	228	252	224	144	6.41	7.38	6.54	6.14
Senegal	6.80	-----5.50-----		*	242	219	193	130	7.04	*	*	*
Sudan	5.73	-----4.96-----		(3.26)	202	179	158	81	7.43	-----6.89-----		(4.87)
Togo	6.82	-----5.75-----		*	243	208	168	137	7.15	-----6.98-----		*
Uganda	7.54	-----6.99-----		*	266	252	261	210	7.55	-----7.33-----		*
Zambia	6.83	6.58	(6.05)	(5.02)	224	231	227	172	7.83	7.89	7.14	6.65
Zimbabwe	6.94	6.44	(5.22)	(3.84)	248	230	194	122	6.73	7.08	5.96	4.50
<b>NEAR EAST/NORTH AFRICA</b>												
Egypt	5.74	5.08	(3.93)	3.32	197	188	131	113	6.56	5.90	5.16	3.26
Jordan	7.13	6.19	5.72	5.01	227	217	194	154	8.83	8.59	7.99	5.85
Morocco	4.83	(2.68)	(2.33)	(2.06)	168	81	79	60	6.89	5.49	4.90	3.58
Tunisia	5.00	(4.32)	(3.31)	(2.66)	170	158	126	72	6.17	4.91	4.69	3.25
<b>ASIA</b>												
Indonesia	3.36	3.51	3.10	2.52	107	130	116	87	4.75	5.15	5.32	4.17
Pakistan	4.90	-----4.52-----		3.64	172	156	158	118	6.53	(5.74)	6.36	4.67
Thailand	3.33	-----2.46-----		1.49	108	89	102	49	6.08	-----4.57-----		2.30
<b>LATIN AMERICA/ CARIBBEAN</b>												
Bolivia	6.14	5.96	4.72	3.20	204	215	161	119	6.48	6.01	5.16	3.39
Brazil	6.66	4.06	(2.99)	(2.18)	226	149	114	84	6.84 <sup>a</sup>	4.87 <sup>a</sup>	(2.92) <sup>a</sup>	2.07 <sup>a</sup>
Colombia	4.93	3.99	3.07	2.18	154	135	117	84	7.67	5.64	4.25	3.07
Dominican Republic	(5.67)	3.84	3.17	2.71	199	137	126	105	7.58	5.47	3.95	2.98
Ecuador	6.31	6.01	4.19	2.83	211	209	156	107	6.96	6.42	5.59	3.59
El Salvador	5.96	4.47	(3.14)	(2.45)	200	168	136	91	7.38	5.77	*	2.93
Guatemala	6.94	5.44	(3.92)	(2.70)	253	204	145	102	6.71 <sup>a</sup>	5.56 <sup>a</sup>	(4.27) <sup>a</sup>	(3.07) <sup>a</sup>
Mexico	6.39	5.72	3.59	2.51	205	202	141	93	7.48	6.47	4.34	3.08
Paraguay	(6.60)	6.24	4.47	3.28	219	210	159	114	6.69	6.38	4.30	2.99
Peru	7.11	5.42	4.25	2.66	222	187	152	93	7.36	6.26	4.53	3.33
Trinidad and Tobago	(2.28)	3.67	3.69	2.95	(79)	122	132	110	*	4.97	4.19	2.96

Note: Sri Lanka is excluded from this table because information on education for never-married women was not collected.

\* TFR: < 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the age groups  
CEB: < 25 unweighted women 40-49

( ) TFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the age groups  
GFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure for women 15-44  
CEB: 25-49 unweighted women 40-49

<sup>a</sup>Women 40-44

Table 3.3 Marital fertility rates by women's education, Demographic and Health Surveys, 1985-1992

Country	Total marital fertility rate (0-19 years) (0-4 years prior to the survey)				General marital fertility rate (0-19 years) (0-4 years prior to the survey)			
	No schooling	Primary incomplete	Primary complete	Secondary plus	No schooling	Primary incomplete	Primary complete	Secondary plus
<b>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</b>								
Botswana	4.55	4.15	*	(2.53)	263	241	261	181
Burundi	6.28	(6.92)	*	*	347	374	365	344
Cameroon	5.46	5.54	*	(4.68)	318	301	328	267
Ghana	5.76	5.54	*	*	342	311	322	221
Kenya	6.09	6.55	(5.94)	(5.01)	364	384	344	342
Liberia	5.35	(5.88)	*	(4.55)	316	332	395	277
Mali	5.56	(5.22)	*	*	332	289	228	236
Nigeria	5.29	6.43	5.83	(5.12)	302	342	326	334
Senegal	5.75	*	*	*	332	332	321	249
Sudan	5.85	5.95	*	(5.16)	345	328	334	303
Togo	5.75	(5.67)	(4.48)	*	335	321	258	256
Uganda	6.43	6.26	*	*	379	358	350	354
Zambia	5.74	5.93	5.80	5.09	365	341	313	289
Zimbabwe	5.72	5.51	(4.94)	(4.22)	331	313	269	283
<b>NEAR EAST/NORTH AFRICA</b>								
Egypt	5.72	5.16	4.41	3.61	316	277	223	250
Jordan	7.27	6.92	6.66	5.99	451	368	345	380
Morocco	5.28	(3.69)	(3.39)	(3.22)	295	202	202	201
Tunisia	5.73	(5.40)	(4.33)	(3.52)	317	310	278	222
<b>ASIA</b>								
Indonesia	3.55	3.54	3.29	3.12	181	189	188	194
Pakistan	4.85	(4.88)	(5.44)	4.65	266	280	297	274
Sri Lanka	3.67	3.81	3.75	3.03	204	206	198	180
Thailand	3.64	2.70	*	2.09	201	148	169	153
<b>LATIN AMERICA/ CARIBBEAN</b>								
Bolivia	5.57	5.61	(4.39)	3.49	296	314	246	215
Brazil	5.76	3.85	(2.94)	(2.61)	308	219	198	191
Colombia	4.90	3.91	3.15	2.59	250	205	183	161
Dominican Republic	(4.59)	3.89	(3.53)	3.18	265	205	205	206
Ecuador	5.44	5.27	4.05	3.35	310	288	242	211
El Salvador	5.07	4.13	*	(2.63)	287	246	246	184
Guatemala	6.19	5.34	(3.93)	*	336	298	228	214
Mexico	5.68	5.33	3.62	3.18	334	289	204	210
Paraguay	(6.22)	5.53	4.41	3.38	341	303	247	206
Peru	6.04	5.11	4.43	3.23	346	277	245	191
Trinidad and Tobago	*	3.57	3.27	2.93	(155)	183	174	182

\* TMFR: &lt; 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups

( ) TMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups  
GMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure for women married 0-19 years

Table 3.4 Fertility rates by women's work status, Demographic and Health Surveys, 1986-1992

Country	Total fertility rate (15-44) (0-4 years prior to the survey)		General fertility rate (15-44) (0-4 years prior to the survey)		Mean number of children ever born (40-49)	
	Not working currently for cash	Working currently for cash	Not working currently for cash	Working currently for cash	Not working currently for cash	Working currently for cash
<b>DHS-I SURVEYS</b>						
<b><u>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</u></b>						
Botswana	5.27	3.81	182	146	5.75	5.02
Burundi	6.60	(5.76)	227	176	6.99	(5.78)
Ghana	6.63	5.92	214	215	7.14	6.79
Kenya	6.86	4.57	240	178	7.61	6.37
Mali	6.75	6.75	241	242	7.02	7.16
Senegal	6.54	6.20	230	222	7.31	6.58
Togo	(6.38)	6.19	212	218	7.09	7.08
Uganda	7.28	(5.86)	258	220	7.55	6.75
Zimbabwe	5.83	5.14	196	189	7.06	6.09
<b><u>LATIN AMERICA/ CARIBBEAN</u></b>						
Bolivia	5.58	3.35	192	119	6.08	4.61
Brazil	4.59	2.69	168	98	5.09 <sup>a</sup>	4.16 <sup>a</sup>
Ecuador	4.64	3.12	164	117	5.98	4.78
Guatemala	6.07	3.79	221	140	6.06 <sup>a</sup>	5.05 <sup>a</sup>
Mexico	5.33	2.86	198	102	6.39	5.04
Trinidad and Tobago	3.96	2.32	154	87	4.61	3.24
	Not working currently	Working currently	Not working currently	Working currently	Not working currently	Working currently
<b>DHS-II SURVEYS</b>						
<b><u>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</u></b>						
Cameroon	5.67	6.11	200	221	6.32	6.22
Nigeria	5.60	6.18	192	227	5.85	6.70
Zambia	6.16	6.29	208	226	7.74	7.64
<b><u>NEAR EAST/NORTH AFRICA</u></b>						
Morocco	4.30	3.11	142	106	6.68	5.96
<b><u>LATIN AMERICA/ CARIBBEAN</u></b>						
Colombia	3.40	2.09	123	78	5.27	4.14
Dominican Republic	3.73	2.67	143	101	5.36	4.65
Paraguay	5.73	3.39	195	118	5.88	4.47
Peru	4.20	3.34	138	119	5.30	5.00

Note: Liberia and El Salvador are excluded because information on women's work status was not collected. Countries with ever-married samples are excluded because information on work status for never-married women was not collected.

( ) TFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the age groups  
CEB: 25-49 unweighted women 40-49

<sup>a</sup>Women 40-44

Table 3.5 Marital fertility rates by women's work status, Demographic and Health Surveys, 1986-1992

Country	Total marital fertility rate (0-19 years) (0-4 years prior to the survey)		General marital fertility rate (0-19 years) (0-4 years prior to the survey)	
	Not working currently for cash	Working currently for cash	Not working currently for cash	Working currently for cash
<b>DHS-I SURVEYS</b>				
<b><u>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</u></b>				
Botswana	4.41	(3.29)	265	189
Burundi	6.36	(6.39)	351	346
Ghana	5.85	5.20	334	292
Kenya	6.33	4.98	376	277
Mali	5.46	5.62	326	317
Senegal	5.81	5.52	331	315
Sudan	5.89	5.00	338	286
Togo	5.84	5.46	332	315
Uganda	6.45	(5.28)	372	308
Zimbabwe	5.51	4.91	315	276
<b><u>NEAR EAST/NORTH AFRICA</u></b>				
Egypt	5.40	3.77	299	217
Tunisia	5.41	3.69	305	226
<b><u>ASIA</u></b>				
Sri Lanka	3.39	2.84	193	165
Thailand	3.04	2.49	178	137
<b><u>LATIN AMERICA/ CARIBBEAN</u></b>				
Bolivia	5.34	3.55	302	190
Brazil	4.29	3.09	254	174
Ecuador	4.60	3.57	266	201
Guatemala	5.72	4.40	315	233
Mexico	4.81	3.52	277	193
Trinidad and Tobago	3.58	2.29	209	131
	Not working currently	Working currently	Not working currently	Working currently
<b>DHS-II SURVEYS</b>				
<b><u>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</u></b>				
Cameroon	5.27	5.52	297	308
Nigeria	5.54	5.65	310	314
Zambia	5.69	5.72	330	322
<b><u>NEAR EAST/NORTH AFRICA</u></b>				
Jordan	6.96	5.94	389	341
Morocco	4.99	4.36	280	243
<b><u>ASIA</u></b>				
Indonesia	3.62	3.09	204	164
Pakistan	4.94	4.67	273	248
<b><u>LATIN AMERICA/ CARIBBEAN</u></b>				
Colombia	3.63	2.49	216	131
Dominican Republic	4.06	3.12	240	168
Paraguay	5.32	3.61	302	193
Peru	4.45	3.86	260	211

Note: Liberia and El Salvador are excluded because information on women's work status was not collected.

( ) TMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups

Table 3.6 Fertility rates by urban-rural residence, Demographic and Health Surveys, 1985-1992

Country	Total fertility rate (15-44) (0-4 years prior to the survey)		General fertility rate (15-44) (0-4 years prior to the survey)		Mean number of children ever born (40-49)	
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
<b>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</b>						
Botswana	3.92	5.16	147	182	4.97	5.74
Burundi	5.17	6.59	196	225	5.99	6.97
Cameroon	5.21	6.31	194	226	5.85	6.42
Ghana	5.05	6.64	174	234	6.15	7.31
Kenya	4.60	6.88	182	242	5.07	7.70
Liberia	5.88	6.58	217	238	6.57	6.26
Mali	6.06	6.97	221	248	7.06	7.05
Nigeria	5.10	6.21	182	225	6.01	6.61
Senegal	5.49	7.06	192	252	6.94	7.09
Sudan	4.03	5.44	131	182	6.76	7.58
Togo	4.72	6.98	162	246	5.83	7.51
Uganda	(5.65)	7.28	216	259	6.85	7.54
Zambia	5.49	6.87	194	236	7.45	7.86
Zimbabwe	4.13	6.23	149	216	5.20	7.15
<b>NEAR EAST/NORTH AFRICA</b>						
Egypt	3.69	5.73	127	201	5.18	6.86
Jordan	5.29	7.03	164	217	7.87	8.83
Morocco	2.72	5.37	92	176	5.46	7.47
Tunisia	3.54	5.58	120	184	5.44	6.46
<b>ASIA</b>						
Indonesia	2.63	3.25	96	118	4.72	4.97
Pakistan	4.39	4.81	151	168	6.34	6.35
Sri Lanka	2.22	2.89	76	102	3.62	4.57
Thailand	1.64	2.53	62	91	3.13	4.69
<b>LATIN AMERICA/ CARIBBEAN</b>						
Bolivia	3.95	6.41	138	223	4.82	6.59
Brazil	3.19	5.35	119	187	4.02 <sup>a</sup>	6.42 <sup>a</sup>
Colombia	2.48	3.87	93	139	4.12	6.28
Dominican Republic	2.78	4.28	107	162	4.28	6.37
Ecuador	3.39	5.39	126	189	4.93	6.65
El Salvador	3.40	5.62	128	203	5.16	7.28
Guatemala	4.06	6.53	151	237	4.77 <sup>a</sup>	6.54 <sup>a</sup>
Mexico	3.33	6.17	121	220	5.18	7.69
Paraguay	3.67	6.07	130	203	3.87	6.92
Peru	2.91	6.26	100	220	4.44	7.29
Trinidad and Tobago	3.01	3.25	113	121	3.79	4.80

( ) TFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the age groups

<sup>a</sup>Women 40-44

Table 3.7 Marital fertility rates by urban-rural residence, Demographic and Health Surveys, 1985-1992

Country	Total marital fertility rate (0-19 years) (0-4 years prior to the survey)		General marital fertility rate (0-19 years) (0-4 years prior to the survey)	
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
<b><u>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</u></b>				
Botswana	3.38	4.37	215	254
Burundi	5.45	6.38	318	352
Cameroon	5.12	5.64	283	319
Ghana	4.78	5.76	274	326
Kenya	4.75	6.40	295	376
Liberia	5.22	5.44	293	329
Mali	5.14	5.63	291	335
Nigeria	5.35	5.67	295	318
Senegal	5.48	5.82	308	337
Sudan	5.52	5.99	317	343
Togo	4.53	6.01	260	347
Uganda	(5.36)	6.41	332	369
Zambia	5.37	6.03	302	351
Zimbabwe	4.18	5.77	242	328
<b><u>NEAR EAST/NORTH AFRICA</u></b>				
Egypt	4.35	5.97	241	331
Jordan	6.50	7.80	364	438
Morocco	3.78	5.76	207	326
Tunisia	4.44	6.37	252	362
<b><u>ASIA</u></b>				
Indonesia	3.32	3.47	181	191
Pakistan	5.12	4.83	275	267
Sri Lanka	2.73	3.41	155	195
Thailand	2.29	2.80	135	158
<b><u>LATIN AMERICA/ CARIBBEAN</u></b>				
Bolivia	4.13	5.89	228	335
Brazil	3.37	4.97	199	282
Colombia	2.83	4.04	164	227
Dominican Republic	3.22	4.49	184	257
Ecuador	3.66	5.20	216	294
El Salvador	3.32	5.16	204	300
Guatemala	4.32	6.08	240	333
Mexico	3.69	6.06	213	341
Paraguay	3.70	5.84	207	325
Peru	3.48	5.86	193	335
Trinidad and Tobago	2.91	3.38	165	194

( ) TMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups

the Near East, the difference ranges from 1.7 in Jordan to 2.7 in Morocco. In Latin America and the Caribbean, eight out of twelve countries have an absolute difference in urban and rural TFRs of at least two children. The difference is around three children in Peru and Mexico.

### 3.5 MIGRATION STATUS

Data on rural-urban residence does not take into account the length of time a woman has lived in her current home. For exam-

ple, a woman classified as urban may have lived in an urban area for only a short time when she was interviewed. To deal with this problem, Tables 3.8 and 3.9 show fertility rates according to migration status. In general, fertility is expected to be lowest among urban natives and highest among rural natives, with the two migrant groups in between.

Because of the small number of women in some of the sub-groups, the TFR cannot be calculated for all four categories of migration status in many countries. In these circumstances, the GFR provides more complete information. In general, the GFR is high-

Table 3.8 Fertility rates by migration status, Demographic and Health Surveys, 1986-1992

Country	Total fertility rate (15-44) (0-4 years prior to the survey)				General fertility rate (15-44) (0-4 years prior to the survey)				Mean number of children ever born (40-49)			
	Urban native	Rural to urban	Urban to rural	Rural native	Urban native	Rural to urban	Urban to rural	Rural native	Urban native	Rural to urban	Urban to rural	Rural native
<b>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</b>												
Burundi	*	(4.36)	*	6.60	214	167	(148)	225	*	(5.44)	*	6.97
Cameroon	5.15	5.35	(5.80)	6.43	193	199	204	230	5.88	5.80	(5.99)	6.48
Ghana	(4.61)	5.15	(6.87)	6.63	156	178	239	234	(6.33)	6.12	(6.90)	7.33
Kenya	*	4.76	*	6.87	155	187	273	241	*	5.10	*	7.69
Liberia	(5.58)	6.29	(6.83)	6.49	212	226	261	231	6.90	6.24	7.00	6.11
Mali	(6.19)	(6.35)	*	7.26	233	232	255	259	7.00	7.28	*	7.05
Nigeria	4.31	5.41	(5.93)	6.23	154	194	203	226	5.57	6.13	(6.67)	6.61
Senegal	5.27	(6.09)	(6.98)	7.12	180	226	246	254	7.03	6.71	*	7.38
Uganda	*	(5.59)	*	7.28	(251)	214	(323)	259	*	6.77	*	7.54
Zambia	5.36	5.71	6.32	7.04	191	199	225	240	7.13	7.62	7.95	7.85
<b>NEAR EAST/NORTH AFRICA</b>												
Morocco	2.24	3.81	(4.38)	5.46	75	133	145	179	4.94	6.09	(6.78)	7.52
<b>LATIN AMERICA/CARIBBEAN</b>												
Bolivia	3.29	4.78	(5.47)	6.49	118	167	205	225	4.23	5.38	(6.99)	6.57
Brazil	2.98	4.09	(4.73)	5.47	114	146	177	189	3.70 <sup>a</sup>	4.99 <sup>a</sup>	(5.32) <sup>a</sup>	6.66 <sup>a</sup>
Colombia	2.33	2.62	*	3.86	90	95	151	138	3.61	4.41	*	6.40
Dominican Republic	2.67	2.87	*	4.26	105	109	180	160	3.33	4.72	*	6.51
Guatemala	3.68	(5.25)	(5.47)	6.73	138	189	204	243	4.41 <sup>a</sup>	5.78 <sup>a</sup>	6.00 <sup>a</sup>	6.65 <sup>a</sup>
Mexico	3.15	4.22	5.84	6.33	116	147	218	221	4.89	6.13	6.97	7.92
Paraguay	3.46	4.00	(5.33)	6.14	123	141	188	205	3.42	4.35	(5.24)	7.06
Peru	2.55	3.73	(5.57)	6.33	89	126	208	221	3.77	5.37	6.40	7.38

Note: The following countries are excluded because information on childhood place of residence was not collected: Botswana, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, and Zimbabwe. Countries with ever-married samples are excluded because information on migration status for never-married women was not collected.

\* TFR: < 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the age groups  
CEB: < 25 unweighted women 40-49

( ) TFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the age groups  
GFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure for women 15-44  
CEB: 25-49 unweighted women 40-49

<sup>a</sup>Women 40-44



Table 3.9 Marital fertility rates by migration status, Demographic and Health Surveys, 1986-1992

Country	Total marital fertility rate (0-19 years) (0-4 years prior to the survey)				General marital fertility rate (0-19 years) (0-4 years prior to the survey)			
	Urban native	Rural to urban	Urban to rural	Rural native	Urban native	Rural to urban	Urban to rural	Rural native
<b>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</b>								
Burundi	(5.76)	(4.90)	*	6.38	330	290	*	352
Cameroon	5.16	5.01	(5.66)	5.64	290	273	303	321
Ghana	(4.59)	4.80	(5.69)	5.76	269	275	325	326
Kenya	(3.88)	4.96	*	6.39	243	307	404	375
Liberia	5.12	(5.32)	5.67	5.35	291	295	336	326
Mali	(5.44)	5.31	*	5.82	305	305	309	341
Nigeria	4.77	5.54	(5.81)	5.66	271	304	309	318
Senegal	5.50	(5.46)	(5.95)	5.85	311	307	332	338
Sudan	5.32	5.92	(6.27)	5.97	305	343	350	342
Uganda	*	(5.32)	*	6.40	(410)	328	(438)	369
Zambia	5.33	5.43	(5.64)	6.15	296	312	327	358
<b>NEAR EAST/NORTH AFRICA</b>								
Egypt	4.20	5.15	(6.04)	5.96	236	270	338	330
Jordan	6.27	6.87	(7.27)	7.90	350	387	403	445
Morocco	3.38	4.37	(4.72)	5.84	191	234	270	331
Tunisia	4.16	5.19	(5.33)	6.49	241	284	309	368
<b>ASIA</b>								
Indonesia	3.08	3.41	(3.61)	3.46	169	186	213	191
Pakistan	4.92	5.47	(5.63)	4.77	269	288	293	264
Sri Lanka	2.76	(2.72)	(3.01)	3.44	160	149	172	197
Thailand	(2.42)	2.25	*	2.80	146	132	(174)	157
<b>LATIN AMERICA/ CARIBBEAN</b>								
Bolivia	3.70	4.65	*	6.03	205	256	284	340
Brazil	3.22	3.94	(4.57)	5.05	196	214	251	288
Colombia	2.71	2.94	*	4.07	162	165	215	228
Dominican Republic	3.14	3.29	*	4.49	186	182	262	255
Guatemala	4.14	(4.83)	(5.25)	6.22	227	275	285	341
Mexico	3.57	4.30	5.88	6.20	205	246	328	348
Paraguay	3.58	3.86	(4.77)	5.93	201	216	267	330
Peru	3.18	4.04	(5.15)	5.95	182	214	299	339

Note: The following countries are excluded because information on childhood place of residence was not collected: Botswana, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, and Zimbabwe.

\* TMFR: < 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups  
GMFR: < 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure for women married 0-19 years

( ) TMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups  
GMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure for women married 0-19 years

est for rural natives followed by urban-to-rural migrants, rural-to-urban migrants, and urban natives. A deviation from this pattern is observed for Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Ghana, Kenya, and Liberia, in which urban-to-rural migrants have higher

fertility than rural natives. In Uganda, rural-to-urban migrants have lower fertility than urban natives and urban to rural migrants have higher fertility than rural natives.

### 3.6 HUSBAND'S EDUCATION

Table 3.10 presents total marital fertility rates and general marital fertility rates by husband's education. For currently married women, this refers to the current husband; for formerly married women, it refers to the most recent husband. Fertility consistently

decreases as the level of husband's education rises in most Latin America and Caribbean countries (Brazil, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Peru) as well as in Egypt, Mali, Morocco, Thailand, Togo, and Zimbabwe.

Table 3.10 Fertility rates by husband's education, Demographic and Health Surveys, 1985-1992

Country	Total marital fertility rate (0-19 years) (0-4 years prior to the survey)				General marital fertility rate (0-19 years) (0-4 years prior to the survey)				Mean number of children ever born (40-49)			
	No schooling	Primary incomplete	Primary complete	Secondary plus	No schooling	Primary incomplete	Primary complete	Secondary plus	No schooling	Primary incomplete	Primary complete	Secondary plus
<b>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</b>												
Botswana	4.54	(4.26)	*	(2.58)	259	257	263	182	6.21	6.23	(5.64)	3.96
Burundi	6.31	6.71	(6.61)	(6.26)	346	369	364	350	6.89	7.70	(8.27)	(7.30)
Cameroon	5.38	5.72	(5.85)	4.99	312	317	322	280	6.33	6.46	(7.06)	5.51
Ghana	5.62	(6.27)	*	4.46	338	354	363	245	7.20	7.44	*	5.67
Kenya	6.02	6.45	6.60	5.65	355	394	378	345	7.40	8.18	7.20	6.46
Liberia	5.31	(5.84)	(6.21)	5.38	324	327	352	309	6.25	(6.98)	*	7.08
Mali	5.59	(5.58)	*	*	332	307	246	243	7.06	*	*	*
Nigeria	5.26	6.48	6.04	5.56	299	361	332	318	6.26	7.29	6.97	6.77
Senegal	5.81	*	*	(5.23)	335	(254)	392	296	7.02	*	*	*
Sudan	5.82	6.12	(5.85)	5.53	343	342	337	315	7.57	7.50	(6.96)	6.52
Togo	6.03	(5.92)	(5.17)	(4.79)	358	333	286	285	7.53	6.87	6.69	(5.34)
Uganda	6.32	6.38	(6.41)	6.18	377	373	360	349	7.50	7.49	7.77	7.85
Zambia	5.39	6.02	6.10	5.43	346	374	337	298	7.67	7.94	8.03	7.11
Zimbabwe	5.72	5.51	(4.94)	(4.22)	331	313	269	283	6.72	7.11	6.05	(4.65)
<b>NEAR EAST/NORTH AFRICA</b>												
Egypt	5.66	5.58	5.15	4.04	310	306	277	250	6.68	6.43	6.43	4.11
Jordan	6.56	7.24	6.34	6.51	398	397	359	375	8.88	8.78	8.58	7.70
Morocco	5.37	(5.07)	4.22	3.66	306	271	228	207	7.09	5.76	5.72	4.34
Tunisia	5.65	(5.87)	(5.25)	4.12	306	328	314	260	6.71	6.14	5.56	4.30
<b>ASIA</b>												
Indonesia	3.21	3.61	3.37	3.36	175	196	184	193	4.64	5.31	5.10	4.80
Pakistan	4.86	5.15	4.66	4.94	266	283	258	275	6.65	7.26	6.57	5.91
Sri Lanka	4.30	3.59	3.67	3.11	240	202	198	181	5.54	5.59	5.14	4.09
Thailand	4.13	2.79	*	2.19	229	150	172	148	5.75	4.84	*	3.25
<b>LATIN AMERICA/ CARIBBEAN</b>												
Bolivia	5.30	5.67	5.13	4.04	325	305	288	237	7.20	6.69	6.40	3.82
Brazil	5.08	3.89	(3.06)	(2.67)	271	219	208	184	6.37 <sup>a</sup>	5.23 <sup>a</sup>	(3.10) <sup>a</sup>	2.52 <sup>a</sup>
Colombia	4.25	3.74	3.14	2.70	229	200	184	163	6.91	6.47	4.61	3.31
Dominican Republic	4.78	3.99	(3.34)	3.28	273	209	186	207	6.64	5.75	3.73	3.37
Ecuador	(5.19)	5.38	4.45	3.27	302	291	258	210	6.95	6.92	5.68	4.16
El Salvador	5.28	4.23	(3.45)	2.76	291	252	247	189	7.42	6.29	(4.00)	3.59
Guatemala	6.24	5.76	(4.23)	(3.59)	337	317	246	226	6.69 <sup>a</sup>	6.18 <sup>a</sup>	(5.07) <sup>a</sup>	3.59 <sup>a</sup>
Mexico	5.90	5.22	4.10	3.33	339	280	234	210	7.42	6.99	5.28	3.94
Paraguay	3.37	5.91	4.74	3.63	186	323	268	215	5.01	6.83	4.43	3.63
Peru	5.75	5.43	4.77	3.49	360	296	249	203	7.83	6.91	5.96	4.02
Trinidad and Tobago	*	3.42	3.47	2.83	(186)	182	185	176	*	5.08	4.78	3.22

\* TMFR: < 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups  
CEB: < 25 unweighted women 40-49

( ) TMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups  
GMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure for women married 0-19 years  
CEB: 25-49 unweighted women 40-49

<sup>a</sup>Women 40-44

In most of the remaining countries, there is a curvilinear pattern of fertility by husband's education: women with husbands in the middle two categories have higher fertility than women whose husbands have either the least or the most schooling. In about half of these countries, fertility is greatest among women whose husbands have not completed primary school. In the remaining countries, all of them in sub-Saharan Africa, fertility is greatest among women whose husbands have completed primary school.

### 3.7 HUSBAND'S OCCUPATION

Table 3.11 presents total marital fertility rates and general marital fertility rates by husband's occupation. According to both the TMFR and GMFR estimates, marital fertility in the North African, Asian, Latin American, and Caribbean countries sur-

veyed is highest among women whose husbands work in agriculture and lowest among women whose husbands hold professional or clerical jobs, although the size of the difference varies. The difference in TMFR between these two subgroups is more than two children in Bolivia, Ecuador, and Guatemala; it is between 1 and 2 children in Brazil, Egypt, Sri Lanka, and Tunisia; and it is less than 1 child in Thailand and Trinidad and Tobago.

There is no consistent pattern in sub-Saharan Africa. In most countries, the highest marital fertility rate occurs among women whose husbands work in agriculture, but in Burundi it is the sales and service group that has the highest fertility. In Senegal, the skilled/unskilled labor group has about the same level of fertility as the agriculture group. The lowest fertility rate in Kenya is observed not among professional/clerical workers, but rather among women whose husbands work in sales and service.

Table 3.11 Marital fertility rates by husband's occupation, Demographic and Health Surveys, 1986-1992

Country	Total marital fertility rate (0-19 years) (0-4 years prior to the survey)				General marital fertility rate (0-19 years) (0-4 years prior to the survey)				Mean number of children ever born (40-49)			
	Agriculture	Skilled/ Unskilled	Sales and services	Professional/ Clerical	Agriculture	Skilled/ Unskilled	Sales and services	Professional/ Clerical	Agriculture	Skilled/ Unskilled	Sales and services	Professional/ Clerical
<b>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</b>												
Botswana	(4.58)	4.16	(3.52)	(3.19)	263	248	224	194	6.45	5.70	(6.10)	4.81
Burundi	6.34	(6.44)	(6.88)	(6.12)	351	350	363	321	7.03	6.75	*	(7.35)
Ghana	5.93	5.14	(5.01)	4.69	341	293	282	257	7.34	6.68	6.05	6.03
Kenya	6.40	6.35	5.62	5.94	381	374	332	349	7.77	7.67	7.07	7.15
Mali	5.74	(4.64)	(5.43)	5.31	343	276	293	294	7.24	6.15	*	6.94
Senegal	5.92	5.93	5.29	(5.20)	347	334	298	291	7.12	6.61	7.19	7.24
Sudan	5.97	5.74	5.76	5.68	348	327	330	320	7.69	7.20	7.26	7.08
Togo	6.05	4.96	*	(5.01)	352	285	274	278	7.58	6.41	*	(5.97)
Uganda	6.53	*	6.04	(6.09)	376	311	359	339	7.60	*	7.52	7.42
Zimbabwe	5.81	5.33	4.59	(4.76)	331	301	280	265	7.32	7.07	5.77	5.46
<b>NEAR EAST/NORTH AFRICA</b>												
Egypt	5.95	5.14	5.10	4.14	328	287	280	244	6.89	5.87	6.29	4.36
Tunisia	6.06	5.50	4.94	4.09	353	311	277	231	6.94	6.29	5.90	4.73
<b>ASIA</b>												
Sri Lanka	3.69	3.28	*	2.65	210	188	*	149	5.44	4.58	U	3.31
Thailand	2.93	2.62	2.27	(2.02)	163	150	129	130	5.08	4.31	3.71	3.00
<b>LATIN AMERICA/CARIBBEAN</b>												
Bolivia	6.00	4.95	4.49	3.35	335	275	264	180	7.03	5.73	4.86	3.81
Brazil	4.94	3.53	3.35	3.34	279	207	209	186	6.61 <sup>a</sup>	4.65 <sup>a</sup>	4.14 <sup>a</sup>	3.54 <sup>a</sup>
Ecuador	5.33	4.33	4.22	3.15	301	251	241	189	7.06	6.01	5.15	4.15
Guatemala	6.28	4.81	4.47	(3.82)	340	272	247	229	6.78 <sup>a</sup>	5.63 <sup>a</sup>	5.36 <sup>a</sup>	(3.95) <sup>a</sup>
Trinidad and Tobago	(3.71)	3.37	2.90	2.74	216	191	170	155	(5.78)	4.76	4.14	3.47

Note: Includes DHS-I countries only. El Salvador, Liberia, and Mexico are excluded because comparable information on husband's occupation is not available.

U = Unknown (not available)

\* TMFR: < 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups

GMFR: < 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure for women married 0-19 years

CEB: < 25 unweighted women 40-49

( ) TMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups

GMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure for women married 0-19 years

CEB: 25-49 unweighted women 40-49

<sup>a</sup>Women 40-44

## 4 Trends in Socioeconomic Differentials

As overall fertility declines in many countries in the developing world, it is useful to identify those groups whose fertility is changing most rapidly and those whose fertility is changing more slowly. This information can increase our understanding of how fertility control spreads throughout a population. By comparing data from WFS and DHS surveys—conducted an average of 11 years apart—it is possible to calculate the relative rates of fertility decline in different educational and residential groups. Table 4.1

presents WFS and DHS data on marital fertility rates for 21 countries. Most of the WFS surveys took place in the mid-to late 1970s, while most of the DHS surveys took place in the late 1980s and early 1990s. It is important to note that these marital fertility rates do not reflect the impact of increasing age at marriage, an important component of overall fertility decline in some countries and one that is usually strongly related to women's education.

Table 4.1 Total marital fertility rates (0-19 years) and general marital fertility rates (0-19 years) by woman's years of schooling and by urban-rural residence, WFS and DHS surveys, 1975-1992

Country/ Survey	Total marital fertility rate by women's years of schooling				General marital fertility rate by women's years of schooling				Total marital fertility rate by area of residence		General marital fertility rate by area of residence		Total marital fertility rate	General marital fertility rate
	No schooling	1-3 years	4-6 years	7+ years	No schooling	1-3 years	4-6 years	7+ years	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Total	Total
<b>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</b>														
Cameroon														
1978, WFS	4.84	(5.59)	(5.82)	*	284	337	334	314	5.12	5.16	304	299	5.16	300
1991, DHS-II	5.46	(5.75)	(5.49)	(4.95)	318	310	298	282	5.12	5.64	283	319	5.43	304
Ghana														
1979-80, WFS	5.39	(5.09)	(5.42)	4.69	318	298	308	290	4.88	5.51	279	322	5.30	308
1988, DHS-I	5.76	(5.48)	(5.51)	5.10	342	309	307	280	4.78	5.76	274	326	5.45	310
Kenya														
1977-78, WFS	6.46	7.05	(7.18)	*	392	425	404	442	5.99	6.95	357	414	6.86	407
1988-89, DHS-I	6.09	6.36	6.61	5.60	364	373	388	346	4.75	6.40	295	376	6.14	363
Nigeria														
1981-82, WFS	5.13	(6.33)	(6.41)	*	291	341	359	330	5.67	5.34	316	301	5.41	304
1990, DHS-II	5.29	(6.52)	(5.96)	(5.12)	302	344	329	333	5.35	5.67	295	318	5.60	313
Senegal														
1978, WFS	6.06	*	*	*	356	368	372	372	6.19	6.08	357	357	6.11	357
1986, DHS-I	5.75	*	(5.94)	*	332	315	330	250	5.48	5.82	308	337	5.70	327
Sudan														
1978-79, WFS	6.07	(6.32)	(6.41)	*	339	348	347	303	5.91	6.20	322	345	6.12	339
1989-90, DHS-I	5.85	6.03	5.90	(5.16)	345	334	327	303	5.52	5.99	317	343	5.82	334
<b>NEAR EAST/NORTH AFRICA</b>														
Egypt														
1980, WFS	5.95	5.88	5.74	(3.69)	331	325	321	251	5.20	6.13	291	341	5.74	320
1988-89, DHS-I	5.72	5.46	4.79	3.81	316	298	252	251	4.35	5.97	241	331	5.18	287
Jordan														
1976, WFS	8.45	(8.37)	7.17	(5.98)	502	462	403	377	7.49	8.59	425	494	7.82	447
1990, DHS-II	7.45	6.99	6.96	6.41	453	(373)	366	368	6.50	7.80	364	438	6.58	384
Morocco														
1979-80, WFS	6.28	*	(5.17)	*	374	299	294	264	5.28	6.62	306	393	6.10	360
1992, DHS-II	5.28	(3.89)	3.41	3.21	295	218	196	201	3.78	5.76	207	326	4.87	273
Tunisia														
1978, WFS	6.56	*	*	*	371	333	355	274	5.52	6.99	313	403	6.28	360
1988, DHS-I	5.73	(5.50)	(4.74)	(3.52)	317	317	288	222	4.44	6.37	252	362	5.23	306

Table 4.1—Continued

Country/ Survey	Total marital fertility rate by women's years of schooling				General marital fertility rate by women's years of schooling				Total marital fertility rate by area of residence		General marital fertility rate by area of residence		Total marital fertility rate	General marital fertility rate
	No schooling	1-3 years	4-6 years	7+ years	No schooling	1-3 years	4-6 years	7+ years	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Total	Total
<b>ASIA</b>														
Indonesia														
1976, WFS	4.46	4.82	4.96	(4.90)	263	276	274	292	5.00	4.60	285	267	4.67	270
1991, DHS-II <sup>a</sup>	3.55	3.57	3.36	3.08	181	190	188	193	3.32	3.47	181	191	3.42	188
Pakistan														
1975, WFS	6.09	*	(6.13)	(5.12)	352	309	347	305	6.41	5.95	365	343	6.07	349
1990-91, DHS-II	4.85	(5.24)	(5.27)	4.70	265	311	287	277	5.12	4.83	275	267	4.91	261
Sri Lanka														
1975, WFS	5.10	4.84	4.94	4.07	293	269	269	247	4.37	4.91	239	278	4.73	266
1987, DHS-I	3.67	3.93	3.65	2.96	204	212	195	179	2.73	3.41	155	195	3.30	189
Thailand														
1975, WFS	5.01	5.21	4.85	(3.05)	274	286	281	224	3.93	4.98	233	284	4.84	277
1987, DHS-I	3.64	3.01	2.69	2.17	201	162	147	156	2.29	2.80	135	158	2.71	153
<b>LATIN AMERICA/CARIBBEAN</b>														
Colombia														
1976, WFS	6.24	5.71	4.03	(3.04)	336	323	241	215	3.95	6.60	232	374	4.91	283
1990, DHS-II	4.90	3.91	3.31	2.58	250	199	192	161	2.83	4.04	164	227	3.16	181
Dominican Republic														
1975, WFS	6.23	6.46	5.51	(3.64)	358	359	308	231	4.54	6.89	257	386	5.68	319
1991, DHS-II	(4.53)	4.23	3.77	3.28	260	216	193	207	3.22	4.49	184	257	3.64	208
Ecuador														
1979, WFS	6.42	6.57	5.39	3.23	395	375	316	219	4.35	6.28	260	365	5.37	314
1987, DHS-I	5.44	5.37	4.37	3.35	310	289	255	211	3.66	5.20	216	294	4.34	250
Mexico														
1976-77, WFS	7.02	6.93	5.75	3.85	415	389	342	255	5.48	7.21	319	412	6.21	357
1987, DHS-I	5.68	5.57	3.98	3.18	334	300	222	210	3.69	6.06	213	341	4.39	249
Paraguay														
1979, WFS	(6.75)	6.01	4.58	(3.09)	407	347	275	211	3.57	5.96	218	349	4.89	291
1990, DHS-II	(6.22)	5.70	4.86	3.38	341	314	267	206	3.70	5.84	207	325	4.62	258
Peru														
1977-78, WFS	6.81	6.49	5.20	4.15	398	359	304	285	5.33	6.96	307	402	5.92	339
1991-92, DHS-II	6.06	5.62	4.64	3.23	347	304	254	191	3.48	5.86	193	335	4.13	232
Trinidad and Tobago														
1977, WFS	(5.62)	(3.64)	4.15	3.28	297	(211)	205	193	3.05	3.96	177	227	3.40	196
1987, DHS-I	*	(3.76)	3.55	3.03	155	191	182	179	2.91	3.38	165	194	3.16	180

\* TMFR: < 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups

( ) TMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups  
GMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure for women married 0-19 years

<sup>a</sup>Estimates are for the six regions of Indonesia that were also covered by WFS (Java-Bali)

Of the six sub-Saharan African countries with two surveys, only three experienced an overall decline in marital fertility: Kenya, Senegal, and Sudan. In Kenya and Senegal, marital fertility seems to have fallen in both urban and rural areas and among all educational groups. The decline is largest, however, in urban areas and among women with 7 or more years of schooling. In Sudan, fertility also fell by a much larger percentage in urban than in rural areas (11 versus 4 percent), but fertility among the most educated women remained constant while it declined in the two middle education categories.

In the four North African countries, the total marital fertility rate declined by 10 to 20 percent between the two surveys. In every country, both urban and rural fertility fell, but the decline was greater in urban than rural areas. In Egypt, Morocco, and Tunisia, the urban fertility decline was more than twice as large in percentage terms as the rural decline. Fertility decline was most dramatic in the two middle educational levels. During the 9 years between surveys in Egypt, for example, the TMFR fell by 4 percent among women with no education and by 3 percent among women with 7 or more years of education. In contrast, the decrease among women with 1-3 years of schooling was 7 percent, and among those with 4-6 years of schooling, it was 17 percent.

The four Asian countries surveyed show less marked differences in rural versus urban fertility decline. While the TMFR declined more in urban than rural areas in Indonesia and Sri Lanka, the differences are not as great as in other regions. In Pakistan

and Thailand, the decline in rural fertility is about the same as the decline in urban fertility. The pattern of decline across educational categories is quite variable among the four Asian countries. In Indonesia, the percentage decline in the TMFR increases with increasing education. In Thailand, fertility declines in the two middle education categories are much greater than those in the highest and lowest categories. In Pakistan<sup>4</sup> and Sri Lanka, the pattern is more erratic, but in both countries the largest declines occur among women with no education.

In Latin America and the Caribbean, the TMFR dropped by 30 percent or more between surveys in Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Mexico and Peru. In Ecuador, the decline was 19 percent; while in Paraguay and Trinidad and Tobago, it was 5 and 7 percent, respectively. In five of these seven countries, fertility dropped by a larger percentage in rural than in urban areas. Mexico and Peru are the exceptions: in both countries, urban fertility fell 32 to 35 percent while the rural rate declined by only 16 percent. As a result, while the urban-rural differential narrowed in other countries, it widened in Mexico and Peru.

The pattern of change in marital fertility according to women's education varies between countries in Latin America. The declines tend to be greatest among women with 1-3 or 4-6 years of education and smallest among those with 7 or more years of schooling, except in Peru, where the most significant decline occurred in the group with the highest level of schooling. In contrast, in Ecuador and Paraguay the TMFR for women with 7 or more years of education did not decline at all between the WFS and the DHS surveys.

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<sup>4</sup>As noted previously, the use of a five-year reference period probably causes the rates for the Pakistan DHS survey to be underestimated (NIPS and IRD, 1992). The TMFR for the six-year period prior to the survey is 5.4 compared to 4.9 for the five-year period. A more detailed analysis of both the DHS and previous surveys is needed in order to make definitive conclusions about trends in fertility differentials.

## 5 Conclusions

Fertility rates vary widely among the countries discussed in this report, and differences in the socioeconomic compositions of their populations by no means account for all the variation. For example, at current rates, women with secondary schooling will have 1.5 children in Thailand but 5.0 children in Zambia. Likewise, urban women will have only 1.6 children in Thailand but 5.7 children in Uganda.

Many factors contribute to the fertility level of a particular group at a particular point in time. Yet, given the broad range in overall fertility levels, the patterns of socioeconomic differentials within each country are remarkably similar. It is universally the case that secondary and higher education is associated with lower fertility. Except in sub-Saharan Africa, fertility decreases monotonically as education increases. In most countries, women who live in urban areas, those who work for cash, and those whose husbands are employed in professional or clerical occupations have fewer children than do other women.

The mechanisms through which socioeconomic factors influence fertility have been the subject of much research. (For recent examples, see Ananta et al., 1991; Kritz and Gurak, 1991; Macro International, 1994; Moreno, 1994; Rodriguez and Aravena, 1991; Schoemaker, 1991; Vidal-Zeballos, forthcoming; Working Group on the Social Dynamics of Adolescent Fertility, 1993.) The availability of survey data at two or more points in time for a growing number of countries permits the analysis of socioeconomic factors and their effect on fertility over time. Examining the shifts in socioeconomic differentials in countries where fertility has already declined can provide further clues as to the nature of the fertility transition and whether it will follow a parallel course in countries where fertility is just now beginning to fall. In-depth analysis of these data is needed to produce further insight into these issues.

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**Appendix A**

**Age-Specific Fertility Rates  
for DHS Countries**



Table A.1 Fertility rates by women's education, residential status, migration status, and current work status, Demographic and Health Surveys, 1985-1992

Country	Age-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TFR		GFR (15-44)	Mean No. of CEB (40-49)	Women 15-49 (weighted)
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	15-44	15-49			
BOTSWANA, 1988, DHS-I												
Woman's education												
No schooling	149	231	221	217	190	110	66	5.59	5.91	203	5.93	1053
Primary incomplete	170	233	222	211	132	72	12	5.20	5.26	180	5.66	1065
Primary complete	137	220	191	165	163	(39)	*	(4.58)	*	174	(5.39)	1115
Secondary or higher	91	177	163	119	83	(34)	a	(3.33)	3.33	128	3.97	1135
Residential status												
Urban	120	180	160	150	129	44	30	3.92	4.07	147	4.97	1316
Rural	128	228	221	207	156	92	41	5.16	5.36	182	5.74	3052
Migration status												
Urban native	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rural-to-urban	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Urban-to-rural	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rural native	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Current work status												
Not working	127	237	219	210	166	95	43	5.27	5.48	182	5.75	3178
Working currently	119	163	174	155	109	42	(19)	3.81	(3.90)	146	5.02	1151
All women	125	212	202	191	148	83	38	4.80	4.99	171	5.58	4368
BURUNDI, 1987, DHS-I												
Woman's education												
No schooling	52	275	321	289	239	127	91	6.52	6.97	225	6.83	3186
Primary incomplete	56	279	331	329	250	(150)	(25)	(6.98)	7.10	233	7.58	513
Primary complete	38	212	(382)	(254)	*	*	*	*	*	177	*	184
Secondary or higher	85	251	286	(238)	(127)	*	*	*	*	215	*	86
Residential status												
Urban	131	256	269	242	94	41	(10)	5.17	(5.22)	196	5.99	156
Rural	49	272	326	294	243	135	86	6.59	7.02	225	6.97	3814
Migration status												
Urban native	177	267	224	(266)	(94)	*	*	*	*	214	*	73
Rural-to-urban	71	209	290	(217)	(65)	(20)	*	(4.36)	*	167	(5.44)	64
Urban-to-rural	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	(148)	*	17
Rural native	48	272	326	293	244	137	87	6.60	7.04	225	6.97	3773
Current work status												
Not working	54	276	324	293	241	132	85	6.60	7.02	227	6.99	3758
Working currently	27	191	332	(280)	(188)	(135)	*	(5.76)	*	176	(5.78)	201
All women	52	271	324	292	238	131	82	6.54	6.95	224	6.93	3970

U = Unknown (not available)

\* ASFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the age groups  
CEB: <25 unweighted women 40-49

() ASFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the age groups  
GFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure for women 15-44  
CEB: 25-49 unweighted women 40-49

<sup>a</sup>At least 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure, 0 births

Table A.1—Continued

Country	Age-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TFR		GFR (15-44)	Mean No. of CEB (40-49)	Women 15-49 (weighted)
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	15-44	15-49			
CAMEROON, 1991, DHS-II												
Woman's education												
No schooling	244	306	255	227	154	73	28	6.29	6.44	220	6.43	1575
Primary incomplete	197	293	289	235	158	84	(13)	6.28	(6.35)	233	5.99	1138
Primary complete	196	347	(326)	(255)	*	*	*	*	*	259	*	223
Secondary or higher	96	221	241	174	144	(61)	*	(4.68)	*	163	(4.76)	935
Residential status												
Urban	142	264	248	193	129	66	11	5.21	5.27	194	5.85	1625
Rural	195	295	283	246	166	77	30	6.31	6.46	226	6.42	2247
Migration status												
Urban native	136	267	252	186	131	58	a	5.15	(5.15)	193	5.88	1092
Rural-to-urban	159	259	240	206	130	77	(22)	5.35	(5.46)	199	5.80	527
Urban-to-rural	153	244	(293)	(267)	(141)	(63)	*	(5.80)	*	204	(5.99)	375
Rural native	206	307	280	243	170	79	26	6.43	6.56	230	6.48	1862
Current work status												
Not working	139	277	263	206	187	63	(14)	5.67	(5.74)	200	6.32	1662
Working currently	223	284	269	228	142	77	27	6.11	6.25	221	6.22	2209
All women	172	281	267	222	153	74	25	5.84	5.97	212	6.24	3871
GHANA, 1988, DHS-I												
Woman's education												
No schooling	158	279	307	280	195	133	60	6.77	7.06	237	7.06	1783
Primary incomplete	154	282	296	222	191	79	(79)	6.12	(6.52)	221	7.25	925
Primary complete	153	292	293	(255)	(279)	*	*	*	*	239	*	249
Secondary or higher	41	158	209	(153)	(131)	(17)	*	(3.55)	*	133	*	336
Residential status												
Urban	91	210	259	213	133	103	46	5.05	5.28	174	6.15	1523
Rural	144	280	287	265	228	124	66	6.64	6.97	234	7.31	2965
Migration status												
Urban native	66	216	233	(216)	(108)	(83)	*	(4.61)	*	156	(6.33)	295
Rural-to-urban	99	209	265	213	138	107	34	5.15	5.32	178	6.12	1228
Urban-to-rural	172	268	314	(265)	(156)	(198)	*	(6.87)	*	239	(6.90)	245
Rural native	141	281	284	266	235	118	66	6.63	6.96	234	7.33	2715
Current work status												
Not working	106	264	299	278	216	164	81	6.63	7.04	214	7.14	2209
Working currently	160	253	264	232	183	92	48	5.92	6.16	215	6.79	2276
All women	124	258	278	248	195	117	60	6.10	6.40	214	6.92	4488

\* ASFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the age groups  
CEB: <25 unweighted women 40-49

( ) ASFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the age groups  
CEB: 25-49 unweighted women 40-49

<sup>a</sup>At least 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure, 0 births

Table A.1—Continued

Country	Age-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TFR		GFR (15-44)	Mean No. of CEB (40-49)	Women 15-49 (weighted)
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	15-44	15-49			
KENYA, 1988-89, DHS-I												
Woman's education												
No schooling	219	307	310	276	189	102	36	7.02	7.19	233	7.40	1797
Primary incomplete	218	357	326	265	182	112	40	7.30	7.50	264	7.99	1971
Primary complete	181	330	309	230	201	(75)	*	(6.63)	*	254	7.58	1348
Secondary or higher	91	280	261	191	116	(34)	*	(4.86)	*	195	4.66	1455
Residential status												
Urban	132	247	223	182	109	26	(36)	4.60	(4.78)	182	5.07	1236
Rural	158	336	322	264	190	106	35	6.88	7.05	242	7.70	5914
Migration status												
Urban native	96	261	170	(130)	(121)	*	*	*	*	155	*	232
Rural-to-urban	141	245	236	193	107	30	(43)	4.76	4.97	187	5.10	1002
Urban-to-rural	241	320	(351)	(243)	(116)	*	*	*	*	273	*	202
Rural native	154	337	321	265	191	107	32	6.87	7.03	241	7.69	5710
Current work status												
Not working	156	338	316	268	189	104	37	6.86	7.04	240	7.61	6251
Working currently	109	197	248	176	144	40	(29)	4.57	(4.71)	178	6.37	820
All women	152	317	303	252	182	99	35	6.52	6.70	231	7.47	7150
LIBERIA, 1986, DHS-I												
Woman's education												
No schooling	181	290	282	233	187	115	66	6.44	6.77	234	6.28	3302
Primary incomplete	202	326	299	225	(119)	(175)	*	(6.73)	*	254	(7.52)	728
Primary complete	184	(368)	(408)	*	*	*	*	*	*	260	*	213
Secondary or higher	171	243	196	148	(139)	(48)	*	(4.73)	*	192	(6.49)	992
Residential status												
Urban	169	267	261	200	194	85	43	5.88	6.09	217	6.57	2262
Rural	198	299	280	239	175	125	73	6.58	6.95	238	6.26	2977
Migration status												
Urban native	168	261	252	200	172	(63)	(66)	(5.58)	5.91	212	6.90	1432
Rural-to-urban	172	276	274	201	232	102	(28)	6.29	(6.43)	226	6.24	824
Urban-to-rural	225	320	290	223	200	(109)	(167)	(6.83)	(7.67)	261	7.00	699
Rural native	188	292	274	245	170	128	55	6.49	6.76	231	6.11	2253
Current work status												
Not working	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Working currently	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
All women	184	285	272	223	181	114	63	6.29	6.60	229	6.35	5239

U = Unknown (not available)

\* ASFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the age groups  
CEB: <25 unweighted women 40-49

( ) ASFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the age groups  
CEB: 25-49 unweighted women 40-49

Table A.1—Continued

Country	Age-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TFR		GFR (15-44)	Mean No. of CEB (40-49)	Women 15-49 (weighted)
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	15-44	15-49			
MALI, 1987, DHS-I												
Woman's education												
No schooling	208	292	290	263	198	112	35	6.82	6.99	241	7.04	2733
Primary incomplete	203	315	283	223	(148)	*	*	*	*	253	*	382
Primary complete	(94)	(204)	(320)	*	*	*	*	*	*	181	*	49
Secondary or higher	*	(151)	(259)	*	*	*	*	*	*	188	*	36
Residential status												
Urban	173	252	287	254	163	82	(23)	6.06	(6.17)	221	7.06	836
Rural	213	306	289	263	204	118	40	6.97	7.17	248	7.05	2364
Migration status												
Urban native	162	278	305	268	(145)	(80)	*	(6.19)	*	233	7.00	194
Rural-to-urban	197	264	281	274	157	(95)	(58)	(6.35)	6.64	232	7.28	259
Urban-to-rural	(241)	(294)	(269)	*	*	*	*	*	*	255	*	126
Rural native	243	323	306	249	200	131	(31)	7.26	(7.41)	259	7.05	1108
Current work status												
Not working	199	288	290	261	204	109	41	6.75	6.96	241	7.02	2449
Working currently	218	300	285	261	170	115	(19)	6.75	(6.84)	242	7.16	746
All women	202	291	289	261	194	111	37	6.74	6.92	241	7.06	3200
NIGERIA, 1990, DHS-II												
Woman's education												
No schooling	213	285	270	226	172	102	68	6.34	6.68	228	6.41	5020
Primary incomplete	164	342	341	271	194	96	(99)	7.04	(7.54)	252	7.38	799
Primary complete	132	296	316	256	131	66	(14)	5.99	(6.06)	224	6.54	1300
Secondary or higher	65	187	250	204	104	(29)	(85)	(4.20)	(4.62)	144	6.14	1662
Residential status												
Urban	90	216	278	225	143	66	43	5.10	5.31	182	6.01	2187
Rural	167	285	280	235	174	103	74	6.21	6.58	225	6.61	6594
Migration status												
Urban native	73	176	241	199	120	53	(67)	4.31	(4.65)	154	5.57	640
Rural-to-urban	99	235	292	235	151	70	37	5.41	5.59	194	6.13	1546
Urban-to-rural	(129)	(231)	(275)	(216)	(146)	(189)	*	(5.93)	*	203	(6.67)	243
Rural native	168	287	280	235	175	102	73	6.23	6.60	226	6.61	6343
Current work status												
Not working	123	248	260	226	163	100	71	5.60	5.95	192	5.85	3404
Working currently	174	278	287	234	168	95	68	6.18	6.52	227	6.70	5377
All women	145	267	279	232	167	96	68	5.94	6.28	215	6.49	8781

\* ASFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the age groups  
CEB: <25 unweighted women 40-49

( ) ASFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the age groups  
CEB: 25-49 unweighted women 40-49

Table A.1—Continued

Country	Age-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TFR		GFR (15-44)	Mean No. of CEB (40-49)	Women 15-49 (weighted)
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	15-44	15-49			
SENEGAL, 1986, DHS-I												
Woman's education												
No schooling	194	292	288	273	202	112	40	6.80	7.00	242	7.04	3417
Primary incomplete	112	311	311	(214)	(171)	*	*	*	*	219	*	287
Primary complete	91	263	231	(282)	(155)	*	*	*	*	193	*	313
Secondary or higher	52	169	206	159	(182)	*	*	*	*	130	*	396
Residential status												
Urban	99	248	259	238	184	70	(21)	5.49	(5.59)	192	6.94	1812
Rural	208	301	292	278	207	127	50	7.06	7.31	252	7.09	2603
Migration status												
Urban native	91	235	253	229	175	70	(27)	5.27	(5.40)	180	7.03	1282
Rural-to-urban	140	288	270	254	191	(75)	(14)	(6.09)	6.16	226	6.71	443
Urban-to-rural	(177)	282	(275)	(302)	(232)	(130)	*	(6.98)	*	246	*	148
Rural native	209	303	292	280	210	131	55	7.12	7.40	254	7.38	2326
Current work status												
Not working	158	281	287	267	204	112	40	6.54	6.74	230	7.31	3239
Working currently	168	273	260	252	189	100	(41)	6.20	(6.41)	222	6.58	1168
All women	159	279	278	261	199	107	40	6.42	6.62	227	7.04	4415
SUDAN, 1989-90, DHS-I												
Woman's education												
No schooling	129	250	273	243	166	86	29	5.73	5.88	202	7.43	3425
Primary incomplete	88	213	278	236	129	69	(9)	5.07	(5.11)	179	7.01	1136
Primary complete	76	209	197	(240)	*	*	*	*	*	158	*	401
Secondary or higher	23	96	163	204	134	(33)	*	(3.26)	*	81	(4.87)	892
Residential status												
Urban	49	143	210	207	134	61	11	4.03	4.08	131	6.76	2181
Rural	85	213	263	255	174	98	36	5.44	5.62	182	7.58	3679
Migration status												
Urban native	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rural-to-urban	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Urban-to-rural	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rural native	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Current work status												
Not working	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Working currently	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
All women	69	183	240	236	157	82	25	4.84	4.96	160	7.25	5860

U = Unknown (not available)

\* ASFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the age groups  
CEB: <25 unweighted women 40-49

( ) ASFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the age groups  
CEB: 25-49 unweighted women 40-49

Table A.1—Continued

Country	Age-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TFR		GFR (15-44)	Mean No. of CEB (40-49)	Women 15-49 (weighted)
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	15-44	15-49			
TOGO, 1988, DHS-I												
Woman's education												
No schooling	168	312	297	254	218	114	74	6.82	7.19	243	7.15	1971
Primary incomplete	122	280	261	273	(214)	(101)	*	(6.26)	*	208	(7.21)	679
Primary complete	98	227	(278)	(185)	(132)	*	*	*	*	168	*	300
Secondary or higher	60	177	191	(151)	(142)	*	*	*	*	137	*	408
Residential status												
Urban	76	213	231	196	149	79	(43)	4.72	(4.94)	162	5.83	1182
Rural	163	309	302	268	230	123	86	6.98	7.40	246	7.51	2178
Migration status												
Urban native	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rural-to-urban	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Urban-to-rural	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rural native	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Current work status												
Not working	108	283	292	262	221	(109)	(115)	(6.38)	6.95	212	7.09	988
Working currently	139	268	272	241	205	112	69	6.19	6.53	218	7.08	2363
All women	127	273	277	245	208	111	76	6.21	6.59	217	7.08	3360
UGANDA, 1988-89, DHS-I												
Woman's education												
No schooling	231	340	328	277	230	102	35	7.54	7.71	266	7.55	1787
Primary incomplete	197	316	314	269	218	83	41	6.98	7.19	252	7.33	2071
Primary complete	169	329	340	(254)	(230)	*	*	*	*	261	*	405
Secondary or higher	90	308	278	288	(210)	*	*	*	*	210	*	467
Residential status												
Urban	139	308	288	188	157	(50)	a	(5.65)	5.65	216	6.85	542
Rural	195	328	323	282	231	99	39	7.28	7.48	259	7.54	4188
Migration status												
Urban native	(113)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	(251)	*	25
Rural-to-urban	140	306	287	182	153	(51)	a	(5.59)	5.59	214	6.77	517
Urban-to-rural	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	(323)	*	21
Rural native	195	327	321	282	231	99	39	7.28	7.47	259	7.54	4166
Current work status												
Not working	187	328	327	282	235	97	39	7.28	7.48	258	7.55	4276
Working currently	189	301	246	211	150	(75)	(10)	(5.86)	5.90	220	6.75	447
All women	187	325	319	273	224	96	36	7.12	7.30	254	7.49	4730

U = Unknown (not available)

\* ASFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the age groups  
CEB: <25 unweighted women 40-49

( ) ASFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the age groups  
GFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure for women 15-44  
CEB: 25-49 unweighted women 40-49

<sup>a</sup>At least 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure, 0 births



Table A.1—Continued

Country	Age-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TFR		GFR (15-44)	Mean No. of CEB (40-49)	Women 15-49 (weighted)
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	15-44	15-49			
ZAMBIA, 1992, DHS-II												
Woman's education												
No schooling	180	315	268	245	234	123	33	6.83	6.99	224	7.83	1236
Primary incomplete	189	301	281	256	187	102	36	6.58	6.76	231	7.89	2442
Primary complete	158	296	274	243	174	(65)	*	(6.05)	*	227	7.14	1759
Secondary or higher	89	233	237	201	153	(91)	*	(5.02)	*	172	6.65	1623
Residential status												
Urban	129	254	252	217	164	82	26	5.49	5.62	194	7.45	3636
Rural	177	312	283	263	216	124	36	6.87	7.05	236	7.86	3424
Migration status												
Urban native	129	252	241	213	158	81	(9)	5.36	(5.41)	191	7.13	2480
Rural-to-urban	131	261	276	223	170	82	(36)	5.71	(5.89)	199	7.62	1152
Urban-to-rural	169	289	273	210	214	110	(70)	6.32	(6.67)	225	7.95	762
Rural native	180	321	286	276	218	127	29	7.04	7.18	240	7.85	2657
Current work status												
Not working	141	279	269	241	192	109	33	6.16	6.32	208	7.74	4772
Working currently	183	285	262	235	186	108	32	6.29	6.46	226	7.64	2288
All women	152	281	266	238	189	109	32	6.18	6.34	214	7.70	7060
ZIMBABWE, 1988-89, DHS-I												
Woman's education												
No schooling	210	297	285	295	183	118	74	6.94	7.31	248	6.73	573
Primary incomplete	209	298	266	244	176	95	19	6.44	6.53	230	7.08	1434
Primary complete	112	280	246	199	155	(52)	a	(5.22)	5.22	194	5.96	907
Secondary or higher	68	183	229	153	128	(9)	*	(3.84)	*	122	4.50	1286
Residential status												
Urban	92	195	217	159	110	54	(6)	4.13	(4.16)	149	5.20	1407
Rural	119	292	279	262	193	101	43	6.23	6.45	216	7.15	2794
Migration status												
Urban native	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rural-to-urban	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Urban-to-rural	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rural native	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Current work status												
Not working	107	260	261	245	185	109	41	5.83	6.04	196	7.06	2788
Working currently	115	247	254	203	145	65	25	5.14	5.27	189	6.09	1410
All women	109	255	257	228	168	88	34	5.53	5.70	193	6.63	4201

U = Unknown (not available)

\* ASFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the age groups

( ) ASFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the age groups

<sup>a</sup>At least 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure, 0 births

Table A.1—Continued

Country	Age-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TFR		GFR (15-44)	Mean No. of CEB (40-49)	Women 15-49 (weighted)
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	15-44	15-49			
EGYPT, 1988-89, DHS-I												
Woman's education												
No schooling	152	314	280	215	134	53	7	5.74	5.77	197	6.56	4601
Primary incomplete	138	289	246	180	125	38	2	5.08	5.09	188	5.90	1988
Primary complete	53	(218)	(240)	165	93	(18)	(14)	(3.93)	4.00	131	5.16	410
Secondary or higher	17	131	217	189	81	29	a	3.32	3.32	113	3.26	1541
Residential status												
Urban	47	177	221	166	95	31	3	3.69	3.70	127	5.18	4305
Rural	117	299	287	234	149	60	8	5.73	5.77	201	6.86	4606
Migration status												
Urban native	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rural-to-urban	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Urban-to-rural	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rural native	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Current work status												
Not working	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Working currently	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
All women	83	237	252	198	120	44	5	4.67	4.69	163	5.96	8911
JORDAN, 1990, DHS-II												
Woman's education												
No schooling	104	315	335	316	251	105	27	7.13	7.27	227	8.83	1516
Primary incomplete	92	285	314	280	196	72	19	6.19	6.29	217	8.59	875
Primary complete	73	255	310	269	168	70	(15)	5.72	(5.80)	194	7.99	581
Secondary or higher	47	206	292	255	151	52	15	5.01	5.09	154	5.85	3489
Residential status												
Urban	50	215	287	252	180	74	17	5.29	5.38	164	7.87	4768
Rural	57	270	361	346	250	123	41	7.03	7.24	217	8.83	1693
Migration status												
Urban native	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rural-to-urban	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Urban-to-rural	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rural native	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Current work status												
Not working	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Working currently	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
All women	52	230	307	277	198	86	23	5.75	5.87	178	8.12	6461

U = Unknown (not available)

\* ASFR: &lt;50 unweighted woman-years of exposure

( ) ASFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure

TFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the age groups

<sup>a</sup>At least 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure, 0 births

Table A.1—Continued

Country	Age-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TFR		GFR (15-44)	Mean No. of CEB (40-49)	Women 15-49 (weighted)
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	15-44	15-49			
MOROCCO, 1992, DHS-II												
Woman's education												
No schooling	66	192	235	213	165	95	42	4.83	5.04	168	6.89	5921
Primary incomplete	28	95	136	123	112	(42)	a	(2.68)	(2.68)	81	5.49	763
Primary complete	40	90	121	107	74	(34)	*	(2.33)	*	79	4.90	751
Secondary or higher	13	60	113	140	54	(31)	a	(2.06)	(2.06)	60	3.58	1821
Residential status												
Urban	30	91	141	140	95	45	11	2.72	2.77	92	5.46	4550
Rural	57	201	262	240	192	121	62	5.37	5.68	176	7.47	4706
Migration status												
Urban native	19	70	124	123	76	37	9	2.24	2.29	75	4.94	3168
Rural-to-urban	71	157	182	177	120	54	13	3.81	3.88	133	6.09	1337
Urban-to-rural	49	158	219	182	(139)	(130)	*	(4.38)	*	145	(6.78)	3312
Rural native	58	205	266	245	197	121	63	5.46	5.78	179	7.52	4351
Current work status												
Not working	48	157	216	201	152	86	37	4.30	4.48	142	6.68	7355
Working currently	30	91	144	152	118	86	44	3.11	3.33	106	5.96	1893
All women	45	144	199	189	145	86	38	4.04	4.23	134	6.53	9256
TUNISIA, 1988, DHS-I												
Woman's education												
No schooling	48	198	281	250	152	72	14	5.00	5.07	170	6.17	2372
Primary incomplete	29	186	252	235	135	(27)	*	(4.32)	*	158	4.91	701
Primary complete	24	165	217	187	(60)	(9)	*	(3.31)	*	126	4.69	601
Secondary or higher	7	95	196	146	70	(19)	*	(2.66)	*	72	3.25	510
Residential status												
Urban	21	142	221	176	108	39	7	3.54	3.57	120	5.44	2462
Rural	42	210	296	297	175	96	23	5.58	5.70	184	6.46	1722
Migration status												
Urban native	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rural-to-urban	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Urban-to-rural	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rural native	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Current work status												
Not working	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Working currently	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
All women	30	167	249	225	134	62	13	4.34	4.40	146	5.80	4184

U = Unknown (not available)

\* ASFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the age groups

( ) ASFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the age groups  
CEB: 25-49 unweighted women 40-49

<sup>a</sup>At least 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure, 0 births

Table A.1—Continued

	Age-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TFR		GFR (15-44)	Mean No. of CEB (40-49)	Women 15-49 (weighted)
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	15-44	15-49			
INDONESIA, 1991, DHS-II												
Woman's education												
No schooling	127	175	154	121	70	24	9	3.36	3.40	107	4.75	4633
Primary incomplete	120	189	160	129	78	25	12	3.51	3.57	130	5.15	7726
Primary complete	89	177	150	113	69	23	7	3.10	3.14	116	5.32	6033
Secondary or higher	27	134	163	105	60	16	3	2.52	2.54	87	4.17	4517
Residential status												
Urban	43	144	148	110	65	15	4	2.63	2.65	96	4.72	6691
Rural	87	177	162	123	74	26	11	3.25	3.30	118	4.97	16218
Migration status												
Urban native	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rural-to-urban	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Urban-to-rural	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rural native	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Current work status												
Not working	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Working currently	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
All women	72	166	157	119	71	23	9	3.04	3.09	111	4.90	22909
PAKISTAN, 1990-91, DHS-II												
Woman's education												
No schooling	94	216	248	219	132	69	46	4.90	5.13	172	6.53	5240
Primary incomplete	70	262	(256)	(151)	(106)	*	*	*	*	156	(5.74)	211
Primary complete	56	240	260	(230)	(101)	(28)	*	(4.58)	*	158	6.36	391
Secondary or higher	21	164	257	161	102	23	(2)	3.64	(3.65)	118	4.67	770
Residential status												
Urban	54	207	257	205	114	41	29	4.39	4.53	151	6.34	2019
Rural	85	211	248	213	134	73	44	4.81	5.04	168	6.35	4592
Migration status												
Urban native	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rural-to-urban	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Urban-to-rural	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rural native	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Current work status												
Not working	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Working currently	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
All women	75	208	251	210	127	63	40	4.67	4.87	162	6.35	6611

U = Unknown (not available)

\* ASFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the age groups

( ) ASFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the age groups  
CEB: 25-49 unweighted women 40-49

Table A.1—Continued

Country	Age-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TFR		GFR (15-44)	Mean No. of CEB (40-49)	Women 15-49 (weighted)
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	15-44	15-49			
SRI LANKA, 1987, DHS-I												
Woman's education												
No schooling	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Primary incomplete	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Primary complete	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Secondary or higher	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Residential status												
Urban	33	94	131	108	60	19	a	2.22	2.22	76	3.62	945
Rural	38	154	166	123	73	24	3	2.89	2.90	102	4.57	4919
Migration status												
Urban native	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rural-to-urban	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Urban-to-rural	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rural native	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Current work status												
Not working	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Working currently	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
All women	37	144	159	120	70	23	3	2.77	2.78	97	4.38	5864
THAILAND, 1987, DHS-I												
Woman's education												
No schooling	(81)	186	158	91	124	27	20	3.33	3.43	108	6.08	657
Primary incomplete	64	151	132	78	46	23	5	2.48	2.50	89	4.57	5137
Primary complete	*	143	108	(32)	(65)	*	*	*	*	102	*	175
Secondary or higher	14	63	104	86	26	4	a	1.49	(1.49)	49	2.30	802
Residential status												
Urban	29	85	104	71	31	9	6	1.64	1.68	62	3.13	1233
Rural	59	149	136	81	58	25	7	2.53	2.57	91	4.69	5542
Migration status												
Urban native	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rural-to-urban	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Urban-to-rural	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rural native	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Current work status												
Not working	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Working currently	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
All women	52	132	128	79	52	22	7	2.32	2.36	84	4.42	6775

U = Unknown (not available)

\* ASFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the age groups  
CEB: <25 unweighted women 40-49

( ) ASFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the age groups

<sup>a</sup>At least 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure, 0 births

Table A.1—Continued

Country	Age-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TFR		GFR (15-44)	Mean No. of CEB (40-49)	Women 15-49 (weighted)
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	15-44	15-49			
BOLIVIA, 1989, DHS-I												
Woman's education												
No schooling	122	261	306	252	186	102	18	6.14	6.24	204	6.48	1383
Primary incomplete	138	285	295	236	164	74	31	5.96	6.12	215	6.01	2878
Primary complete	133	241	240	182	105	44	(7)	4.72	4.76	161	5.16	406
Secondary or higher	62	178	181	122	77	21	10	3.20	3.25	119	3.39	3256
Residential status												
Urban	68	194	209	162	115	41	11	3.95	4.00	138	4.82	4753
Rural	141	285	306	254	184	111	31	6.41	6.56	223	6.59	3170
Migration status												
Urban native	62	176	184	127	86	24	1	3.29	3.30	118	4.23	2822
Rural-to-urban	82	224	243	204	146	58	20	4.78	4.88	167	5.38	1931
Urban-to-rural	(190)	249	(233)	(147)	(153)	(121)	*	(5.47)	*	205	(6.99)	247
Rural native	136	290	315	262	185	111	30	6.49	6.64	225	6.57	2923
Current work status												
Not working	104	253	276	225	170	87	30	5.58	5.73	192	6.08	5830
Working currently	62	167	176	139	86	40	a	3.35	3.35	119	4.61	2093
All women	94	229	249	199	144	74	21	4.95	5.05	172	5.64	7923
BRAZIL, 1986, DHS-I												
Woman's education												
No schooling	(203)	316	292	259	169	94	U	6.66	U	226	6.84 <sup>b</sup>	433 <sup>c</sup>
Primary incomplete	109	237	200	134	89	42	U	4.06	U	149	4.87 <sup>b</sup>	3427 <sup>c</sup>
Primary complete	65	185	147	138	(54)	(9)	U	(2.99)	U	114	(2.92) <sup>b</sup>	491 <sup>c</sup>
Secondary or higher	25	119	149	102	35	(7)	U	(2.18)	U	84	2.07 <sup>b</sup>	1532 <sup>c</sup>
Residential status												
Urban	74	178	168	121	71	26	U	3.19	U	119	4.02 <sup>b</sup>	4457 <sup>c</sup>
Rural	101	269	259	202	148	91	U	5.35	U	187	6.42 <sup>b</sup>	1435 <sup>c</sup>
Migration status												
Urban native	70	173	163	111	60	19	U	2.98	U	114	3.70 <sup>b</sup>	3759 <sup>c</sup>
Rural-to-urban	106	212	190	156	109	45	U	4.09	U	146	4.99 <sup>b</sup>	698 <sup>c</sup>
Urban-to-rural	135	263	(190)	(182)	(144)	(34)	U	(4.73)	U	177	(5.32) <sup>b</sup>	239 <sup>c</sup>
Rural native	94	270	275	206	149	99	U	5.47	U	189	6.66 <sup>b</sup>	1196 <sup>c</sup>
Current work status												
Not working	108	248	229	169	110	53	U	4.59	U	168	5.09 <sup>b</sup>	3238 <sup>c</sup>
Working currently	43	142	144	109	68	33	U	2.69	U	98	4.16 <sup>b</sup>	2654 <sup>c</sup>
All women	80	199	189	140	90	43	U	3.71	U	136	4.65 <sup>b</sup>	5892 <sup>c</sup>

U = Unknown (not available)

\* ASFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the age groups

( ) ASFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the age groups  
CEB: 25-49 unweighted women 40-49

<sup>a</sup>At least 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure, 0 births<sup>b</sup>Women 40-44<sup>c</sup>Women 15-44

Table A.1—Continued

Country	Age-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TFR		GFR (15-44)	Mean No. of CEB (40-49)	Women 15-49 (weighted)
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	15-44	15-49			
COLOMBIA, 1990, DHS-II												
Woman's education												
No schooling	(172)	308	(212)	179	54	59	(7)	4.93	(4.96)	154	7.67	390
Primary incomplete	137	222	193	122	88	35	3	3.99	4.00	135	5.64	1971
Primary complete	92	214	151	86	61	10	2	3.07	3.08	117	4.25	1501
Secondary or higher	43	116	129	91	53	6	a	2.18	2.18	84	3.07	4624
Residential status												
Urban	60	137	138	95	53	13	2	2.48	2.49	93	4.12	6316
Rural	99	217	182	127	100	48	4	3.87	3.89	139	6.28	2172
Migration status												
Urban native	60	118	137	100	45	8	2	2.33	2.34	90	3.61	2972
Rural-to-urban	60	158	139	92	59	16	2	2.62	2.63	95	4.41	3323
Urban-to-rural	(92)	(239)	(181)	(138)	(113)	*	*	*	*	151	*	173
Rural native	100	215	182	126	98	51	4	3.86	3.88	138	6.40	1999
Current work status												
Not working	78	194	181	122	79	27	3	3.40	3.41	123	5.27	5194
Working currently	48	101	114	84	53	19	3	2.09	2.11	78	4.14	3292
All women	70	158	149	102	66	24	3	2.84	2.85	105	4.80	8488
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, 1991-92, DHS-II												
Woman's education												
No schooling	(225)	281	242	133	210	(42)	(77)	(5.67)	(6.05)	199	7.5	8271
Primary incomplete	161	279	170	95	48	16	8	3.84	3.88	137	5.47	3049
Primary complete	103	242	152	106	31	1	a	3.17	(3.17)	126	3.95	729
Secondary or higher	37	151	158	134	62	a	a	2.71	(2.71)	105	2.98	3107
Residential status												
Urban	73	175	150	107	45	5	4	2.78	2.80	107	4.28	5005
Rural	128	271	204	138	87	29	20	4.28	4.38	162	6.37	2315
Migration status												
Urban native	67	163	140	104	57	4	(13)	2.67	(2.74)	105	3.33	2140
Rural-to-urban	79	184	158	109	39	6	a	2.87	2.87	109	4.72	2846
Urban-to-rural	158	(305)	(183)	(152)	(52)	*	*	*	*	180	*	176
Rural native	124	267	205	137	88	31	21	4.26	4.36	160	6.51	2117
Current work status												
Not working	96	242	194	126	73	16	16	3.73	3.81	143	5.36	4295
Working currently	79	155	136	108	46	11	1	2.67	2.68	101	4.65	3025
All women	91	205	166	116	58	13	10	3.25	3.30	124	5.00	7320

\* ASFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the age groups  
CEB: <25 unweighted women 40-49

( ) ASFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the age groups

<sup>a</sup>At least 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure, 0 births

Table A.1—Continued

Country	Age-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TFR		GFR (15-44)	Mean No. of CEB (40-49)	Women 15-49 (weighted)
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	15-44	15-49			
ECUADOR, 1987, DHS-I												
Woman's education												
No schooling	(149)	322	279	235	188	89	(25)	6.31	(6.44)	211	6.96	368
Primary incomplete	209	321	273	196	124	81	29	6.01	6.16	209	6.42	1094
Primary complete	111	241	214	127	97	47	(24)	4.19	(4.31)	156	5.59	1144
Secondary or higher	52	157	163	110	64	20	(7)	2.83	(2.87)	107	3.59	2107
Residential status												
Urban	75	184	179	126	81	34	23	3.39	3.51	126	4.93	2790
Rural	116	268	261	192	145	98	22	5.39	5.50	189	6.65	1923
Migration status												
Urban native	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rural-to-urban	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Urban-to-rural	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rural native	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Current work status												
Not working	96	241	231	168	122	71	26	4.64	4.77	164	5.98	3538
Working currently	68	150	170	121	78	37	(13)	3.12	(3.18)	117	4.78	1175
All women	91	216	213	153	109	62	23	4.22	4.33	152	5.67	4713
EL SALVADOR, 1985, DHS-I												
Woman's education												
No schooling	245	305	255	202	138	46	a	5.96	5.96	200	7.38	1108
Primary incomplete	164	264	191	137	90	47	9	4.47	4.51	168	5.77	2949
Primary complete	75	217	184	(141)	(11)	a	*	(3.14)	*	136	*	311
Secondary or higher	40	136	183	85	24	(22)	a	(2.45)	2.45	91	2.93	839
Residential status												
Urban	111	204	166	108	67	25	a	3.40	3.40	128	5.16	2950
Rural	174	296	247	203	139	65	10	5.62	5.67	203	7.28	2256
Migration status												
Urban native	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rural-to-urban	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Urban-to-rural	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rural native	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Current work status												
Not working	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Working currently	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
All women	137	243	203	149	99	44	4	4.37	4.39	160	6.12	5207

U = Unknown (not available)

\* ASFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the age groups  
CEB: <25 unweighted women 40-49

( ) ASFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the age groups

<sup>a</sup>At least 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure, 0 births



Table A.1—Continued

Country	Age-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TFR		GFR (15-44)	Mean No. of CEB (40-49)	Women 15-49 (weighted)
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	15-44	15-49			
GUATEMALA, 1987, DHS-I												
Woman's education												
No schooling	206	322	311	259	180	111	U	6.94	U	253	6.71 <sup>a</sup>	2154 <sup>b</sup>
Primary incomplete	152	281	270	182	145	57	U	5.44	U	204	5.56 <sup>a</sup>	1623 <sup>b</sup>
Primary complete	94	240	176	106	104	(63)	U	(3.92)	U	145	(4.27) <sup>a</sup>	630 <sup>b</sup>
Secondary or higher	42	161	174	123	25	(13)	U	(2.70)	U	102	(3.07) <sup>a</sup>	753 <sup>b</sup>
Residential status												
Urban	97	217	207	149	92	52	U	4.06	U	151	4.77 <sup>a</sup>	1919 <sup>b</sup>
Rural	162	310	299	247	183	106	U	6.53	U	237	6.54 <sup>a</sup>	3241 <sup>b</sup>
Migration status												
Urban native	85	197	193	143	85	34	U	3.68	U	138	4.41 <sup>a</sup>	1460 <sup>b</sup>
Rural-to-urban	136	287	250	165	111	(102)	U	(5.25)	U	189	5.78 <sup>a</sup>	459 <sup>b</sup>
Urban-to-rural	155	290	254	211	123	(60)	U	(5.47)	U	204	6.00 <sup>a</sup>	458 <sup>b</sup>
Rural native	164	313	306	253	195	115	U	6.73	U	243	6.65 <sup>a</sup>	2783 <sup>b</sup>
Current work status												
Not working	154	295	280	225	169	91	U	6.07	U	221	6.06 <sup>a</sup>	4142 <sup>b</sup>
Working currently	73	186	208	166	75	50	U	3.79	U	140	5.05 <sup>a</sup>	1018 <sup>b</sup>
All women	139	275	265	211	150	83	U	5.61	U	205	5.87 <sup>a</sup>	5160 <sup>b</sup>
MEXICO, 1987, DHS-I												
Woman's education												
No schooling	226	293	274	248	164	72	9	6.39	6.43	205	7.48	1079
Primary incomplete	208	299	267	186	136	48	6	5.72	5.75	202	6.47	2417
Primary complete	114	244	192	116	47	5	c	3.59	3.59	141	4.34	2048
Secondary or higher	47	148	142	99	63	3	(4)	2.51	(2.53)	93	3.08	3764
Residential status												
Urban	77	188	173	122	75	29	0	3.33	3.33	121	5.18	6855
Rural	147	301	295	236	187	67	21	6.17	6.27	220	7.69	2455
Migration status												
Urban native	73	180	167	119	67	24	1	3.15	3.15	116	4.89	5787
Rural-to-urban	111	238	207	141	101	46	c	4.22	4.22	147	6.13	1061
Urban-to-rural	148	297	283	220	143	78	(53)	5.84	6.10	218	6.97	845
Rural native	146	303	304	246	204	63	15	6.33	6.40	221	7.92	1608
Current work status												
Not working	182	285	254	182	122	41	5	5.33	5.36	198	6.39	4773
Working currently	56	136	137	121	86	36	6	2.86	2.89	102	5.04	3202
All women	94	218	205	152	106	39	6	4.08	4.11	147	5.85	9310

U = Unknown (not available)

- ( ) ASFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the age groups  
CEB: 25-49 unweighted women 40-49

<sup>a</sup>Women 40-44<sup>b</sup>Women 15-44<sup>c</sup>At least 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure, 0 births

Table A.1—Continued

Country	Age-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TFR		GFR (15-44)	Mean No. of CEB (40-49)	Women 15-49 (weighted)
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	15-44	15-49			
PARAGUAY, 1990, DHS-II												
Woman's education												
No schooling	(186)	(293)	(258)	(271)	(229)	(83)	(6)	(6.60)	(6.63)	219	6.69	165
Primary incomplete	170	292	261	264	174	86	19	6.24	6.33	210	6.38	1934
Primary complete	106	211	223	182	126	46	6	4.47	4.50	159	4.30	1628
Secondary or higher	45	147	169	144	108	43	a	3.28	(3.28)	114	2.99	2098
Residential status												
Urban	77	172	181	151	111	43	2	3.67	3.68	130	3.87	3278
Rural	121	257	266	275	196	97	24	6.07	6.19	203	6.92	2549
Migration status												
Urban native	56	162	173	144	111	45	a	3.46	3.46	123	3.42	1874
Rural-to-urban	108	185	193	160	111	41	4	4.00	4.02	141	4.35	1388
Urban-to-rural	(146)	(244)	(221)	(287)	(124)	(43)	*	(5.33)	*	188	(5.24)	176
Rural native	121	256	269	274	205	104	26	6.14	6.27	205	7.06	2352
Current work status												
Not working	116	264	252	262	175	76	10	5.73	5.78	195	5.88	3409
Working currently	64	129	164	143	120	58	13	3.39	3.45	118	4.47	2414
All women	98	207	214	203	148	69	11	4.69	4.75	162	5.25	5827
PERU, 1991-92, DHS-II												
Woman's education												
No schooling	225	322	317	281	189	89	33	7.11	7.27	222	7.36	1107
Primary incomplete	177	291	241	194	125	55	17	5.42	5.50	187	6.26	3734
Primary complete	126	257	246	127	71	23	a	4.25	(4.25)	152	4.53	730
Secondary or higher	40	139	146	115	71	22	1	2.66	2.67	93	3.33	10311
Residential status												
Urban	47	144	160	126	76	29	5	2.91	2.93	100	4.44	12307
Rural	151	306	263	246	190	97	42	6.26	6.47	220	7.29	3575
Migration status												
Urban native	40	122	147	112	67	21	3	2.55	2.57	89	3.77	8428
Rural-to-urban	66	207	191	150	90	40	8	3.73	3.76	126	5.37	3773
Urban-to-rural	182	289	228	194	160	(62)	a	(5.57)	(5.57)	208	6.40	324
Rural native	148	308	266	251	194	100	45	6.33	6.56	221	7.38	3221
Current work status												
Not working	66	209	217	176	124	49	13	4.20	4.27	138	5.30	7630
Working currently	72	160	161	140	91	44	14	3.34	3.41	119	5.00	8252
All women	68	182	184	154	103	45	14	3.68	3.75	127	5.12	15882

\* ASFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the age groups

( ) ASFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the age groups  
CEB: 25-49 unweighted women 40-49

<sup>a</sup>At least 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure, 0 births

Table A.1—Continued

Country	Age-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TFR		GFR (15-44)	Mean No. of CEB (40-49)	Women 15-49 (weighted)
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	15-44	15-49			
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO, 1987, DHS-II												
Woman's education												
No schooling	*	*	*	*	*	(45)	*	(2.28)	*	(79)	*	42
Primary incomplete	140	213	181	122	65	12	3	3.67	3.68	122	4.97	1015
Primary complete	172	215	169	107	60	16	a	3.69	(3.69)	132	4.19	705
Secondary or higher	65	162	152	113	75	23	a	2.95	(2.95)	110	2.96	2043
Residential status												
Urban	90	170	149	107	75	12	3	3.01	3.03	113	3.79	1690
Rural	81	190	178	120	61	21	a	3.25	3.25	121	4.80	2116
Migration status												
Urban native	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rural-to-urban	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Urban-to-rural	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rural native	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Current work status												
Not working	122	225	199	138	87	21	4	3.96	3.98	154	4.61	1143
Working currently	51	107	122	100	65	18	a	2.32	(2.32)	87	3.24	952
All women	84	181	164	114	67	17	2	3.14	3.15	117	4.33	3806

U = Unknown (not available)

\* ASFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the age groups  
CEB: <25 unweighted women 40-49

( ) ASFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the age groups  
GFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure for women 15-44

<sup>a</sup>At least 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure, 0 births



**Appendix B**

**Duration-Specific Fertility Rates  
for DHS Countries**



Table B.1 Marital fertility rates in Botswana by women's education, residential status, migration status, current working status, husband's education, and husband's occupation, Botswana DHS, 1988

Characteristic	Marital duration-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TMFR (0-19)	Marital GFR (per 1,000)	Ever- married women (weighted)
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+			
Woman's education										
No schooling	259	222	221	207	157	(56)	(22)	4.55	263	680
Primary incomplete	263	210	207	149	80	(27)	*	4.15	241	615
Primary complete	268	238	181	(164)	*	*	*	*	261	400
Secondary or higher	219	137	78	(71)	(20)	*	*	(2.53)	181	361
Residential status										
Urban	218	188	140	130	79	(39)	*	3.38	215	648
Rural	275	216	209	174	110	40	*	4.37	254	1409
Migration status										
Urban native	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rural-to-urban	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Urban-to-rural	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rural native	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Current work status										
Not working	264	233	208	177	123	47	(22)	4.41	265	1486
Working currently	221	158	149	130	(30)	*	*	(3.29)	189	533
Husband's education										
No education	280	222	234	173	121	(56)	*	4.54	259	816
Primary education	249	215	181	207	(122)	(28)	*	(4.26)	257	385
Primary incomplete	245	243	218	(151)	*	*	*	*	263	352
Secondary or higher	233	149	87	46	(34)	*	*	(2.58)	182	383
Husband's occupation										
Agriculture	283	206	215	212	(125)	(54)	*	(4.58)	263	337
Skilled/Unskilled	251	211	200	170	105	(43)	*	4.16	248	1160
Sales and services	238	205	(123)	(137)	(122)	*	*	(3.52)	224	209
Professional/Clerical	254	167	144	(74)	(31)	*	*	(3.19)	194	272
All women	253	207	190	162	103	40	(20)	4.06	242	2056

U = Unknown (not available)

\* MDSFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TMFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration age groups

() MDSFR: <50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups

Table B.2 Marital fertility rates in Burundi by women's education, residential status, migration status, current working status, husband's education, and husband's occupation, Burundi DHS, 1987

Characteristic	Marital duration-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TMFR (0-19)	Marital GFR (per 1,000)	Ever- married women (weighted)
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+			
Woman's education										
No schooling	373	342	302	238	157	64	(70)	6.28	347	2411
Primary incomplete	386	354	321	322	(142)	(100)	*	(6.92)	374	361
Primary complete	371	(334)	(366)	*	*	*	*	*	365	88
Secondary or higher	439	(271)	(325)	(36)	*	*	*	*	344	63
Residential status										
Urban	411	296	229	154	76	(30)	*	5.45	318	116
Rural	376	343	308	249	156	72	(69)	6.38	352	2808
Migration status										
Urban native	402	303	(246)	(201)	(93)	(37)	*	(5.76)	330	52
Rural-to-urban	421	(265)	(167)	(128)	(32)	(15)	*	(4.90)	290	47
Urban-to-rural	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	11
Rural native	375	344	309	249	158	71	(72)	6.38	352	2774
Current work status										
Not working	375	343	305	248	155	71	(63)	6.36	351	2809
Working currently	426	312	(342)	(198)	(120)	*	*	(6.39)	346	110
Husband's education										
No education	374	341	300	248	149	55	(74)	6.31	346	1620
Primary education	378	350	335	279	164	(83)	*	6.71	369	614
Primary incomplete	372	368	315	(267)	(175)	*	*	(6.61)	364	249
Secondary or higher	410	334	(358)	(150)	(105)	(44)	*	(6.26)	350	141
Husband's occupation										
Agriculture	379	341	305	244	158	70	(69)	6.34	351	2365
Skilled/Unskilled	351	342	319	275	(166)	(64)	*	(6.44)	350	260
Sales and services	391	353	(324)	(308)	(83)	*	*	(6.88)	363	147
Professional/Clerical	(408)	(314)	(374)	(129)	(43)	*	*	(6.12)	321	83
All women	377	342	306	246	153	69	(63)	6.35	351	2924

\* MDSFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
 TMFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration age groups  
 MGFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure for women married 0-19 years

( ) MDSFR: <50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
 TMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups



Table B.3 Marital fertility rates in Cameroon by women's education, residential status, migration status, current working status, husband's education, and husband's occupation, Cameroon DHS, 1991

Characteristic	Marital duration-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TMFR (0-19)	Marital GFR (per 1,000)	Ever- married women (weighted)
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+			
Woman's education										
No schooling	291	319	249	233	136	68	39	5.46	318	1505
Primary incomplete	319	319	265	205	114	(79)	(24)	5.54	301	946
Primary complete	370	(328)	(314)	(99)	*	*	*	*	328	164
Secondary or higher	310	232	224	171	(69)	*	*	(4.68)	267	535
Residential status										
Urban	315	301	231	176	106	49	(24)	5.12	283	1238
Rural	310	307	272	239	135	76	41	5.64	319	1913
Migration status										
Urban native	319	317	225	171	125	32	a	5.16	290	781
Rural-to-urban	307	271	240	184	84	(75)	(55)	5.01	273	453
Urban-to-rural	279	(313)	(283)	(257)	(78)	(60)	*	(5.66)	303	292
Rural native	317	306	270	235	144	77	36	5.64	321	1614
Current work status										
Not working	298	315	237	205	160	(49)	(32)	5.27	297	1127
Working currently	326	297	261	220	114	73	39	5.52	308	2024
Husband's education										
No education	280	317	246	233	138	76	40	5.38	312	1297
Primary education	344	323	258	220	120	48	(39)	5.72	317	742
Primary incomplete	361	(301)	(305)	(201)	(90)	*	*	(5.85)	322	204
Secondary or higher	306	275	255	162	84	(78)	*	4.99	280	778
All women	312	304	255	216	125	69	37	5.43	304	3151

\* MDSFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TMFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration age groups

( ) MDSFR: <50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups

<sup>a</sup>At least 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure, 0 births

Table B.4 Marital fertility rates in Ghana by women's education, residential status, migration status, current working status, husband's education, and husband's occupation, Ghana DHS, 1988

Characteristic	Marital duration-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TMFR (0-19)	Marital GFR (per 1,000)	Ever- married women (weighted)
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+			
Woman's education										
No schooling	317	306	292	236	157	89	33	5.76	342	1649
Primary incomplete	333	304	252	220	146	58	*	5.54	311	726
Primary complete	316	(348)	(262)	(296)	*	*	*	*	322	164
Secondary or higher	265	230	(138)	(127)	*	*	*	*	221	213
Residential status										
Urban	291	273	224	168	129	62	(19)	4.78	274	1125
Rural	320	299	276	256	158	86	35	5.76	326	2474
Migration status										
Urban native	284	(260)	(253)	(122)	(162)	(40)	*	(4.59)	269	201
Rural-to-urban	293	275	217	175	124	68	(22)	4.80	275	924
Urban-to-rural	337	299	(299)	(204)	(97)	(170)	*	(5.69)	325	203
Rural native	319	299	274	261	163	79	32	5.76	326	2267
Current work status										
Not working	316	304	289	260	176	120	(29)	5.85	334	1546
Working currently	306	282	241	210	131	56	31	5.20	292	2052
Husband's education										
No education	291	308	283	242	166	99	(47)	5.62	338	1094
Primary education	360	325	(288)	(282)	(148)	(44)	*	(6.27)	354	239
Primary incomplete	(338)	(317)	(305)	*	*	*	*	*	363	67
Secondary or higher	267	249	211	166	85	(20)	*	4.46	245	630
Husband's occupation										
Agriculture	324	311	291	261	168	99	(48)	5.93	341	1775
Skilled/Unskilled	310	287	222	208	140	68	(16)	5.14	293	899
Sales and services	304	272	239	187	(121)	(12)	*	(5.01)	282	318
Professional/Clerical	282	251	233	173	99	(41)	*	4.69	257	540
All women	311	292	260	227	148	78	30	5.45	310	3599

\* MDSFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TMFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration age groups

() MDSFR: <50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups

Table B.5 Marital fertility rates in Kenya by women's education, residential status, migration status, current working status, husband's education, and husband's occupation, Kenya DHS, 1988-89

Characteristic	Marital duration-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TMFR (0-19)	Marital GFR (per 1,000)	Ever- married women (weighted)
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+			
<b>Woman's education</b>										
No schooling	364	327	284	242	173	76	15	6.09	364	1701
Primary incomplete	390	367	314	239	152	69	(42)	6.55	384	1609
Primary complete	410	299	282	198	(157)	*	*	(5.94)	344	933
Secondary or higher	420	294	180	109	(69)	*	*	(5.01)	342	871
<b>Residential status</b>										
Urban	356	264	176	155	81	(37)	*	4.75	295	858
Rural	413	339	295	232	166	76	18	6.40	376	4431
<b>Migration status</b>										
Urban native	342	196	(135)	(102)	(36)	*	*	(3.88)	243	155
Rural-to-urban	358	281	185	168	87	(24)	*	4.96	307	703
Urban-to-rural	412	(330)	(328)	(298)	*	*	*	*	404	162
Rural native	413	340	294	231	167	76	18	6.39	375	4268
<b>Current work status</b>										
Not working	401	335	292	238	167	77	19	6.33	376	4667
Working currently	385	267	211	134	84	(27)	*	4.98	277	570
<b>Husband's education</b>										
No education	374	340	261	230	150	59	(16)	6.02	355	858
Primary education	401	323	329	237	182	70	(13)	6.45	394	1047
Primary incomplete	413	340	309	257	176	(105)	(56)	6.60	378	1034
Secondary or higher	406	319	236	170	112	(45)	*	5.65	345	1632
<b>Husband's occupation</b>										
Agriculture	399	335	307	240	180	86	13	6.40	381	1909
Skilled/Unskilled	407	331	279	253	150	64	(21)	6.35	374	929
Sales and services	390	314	243	177	120	59	(28)	5.62	332	1203
Professional/Clerical	411	310	271	197	144	51	*	5.94	349	1036
<b>All women</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6.14</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>5289</b>

\* MDSFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TMFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration age groups

( ) MDSFR: <50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups

<sup>a</sup>At least 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure, 0 births

Table B.6 Marital fertility rates in Liberia by women's education, residential status, migration status, current working status, husband's education, and husband's occupation, Liberia DHS, 1986

Characteristic	Marital duration-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TMFR (0-19)	Marital GFR (per 1,000)	Ever- married women (weighted)
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+			
Woman's education										
No schooling	304	279	272	215	150	116	68	5.35	316	2995
Primary incomplete	305	347	266	(258)	(90)	(159)	*	(5.88)	332	444
Primary complete	(383)	(362)	(335)	*	*	*	*	*	395	105
Secondary or higher	312	241	214	(142)	(36)	*	*	(4.55)	277	567
Residential status										
Urban	305	272	260	207	86	71	(50)	5.22	293	1591
Rural	311	290	272	215	160	127	71	5.44	329	2525
Migration status										
Urban native	312	265	254	195	79	(50)	*	5.12	291	931
Rural-to-urban	292	283	267	222	(97)	(89)	(23)	(5.32)	295	656
Urban-to-rural	322	305	294	213	130	(196)	(136)	5.67	336	552
Rural native	306	285	263	216	164	116	62	5.35	326	1956
Current work status										
Not working	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Working currently	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Husband's education										
No education	292	290	264	214	172	136	74	5.31	324	1591
Primary education	325	276	311	(256)	(129)	(138)	*	(5.84)	327	220
Primary incomplete	(350)	(325)	(226)	(340)	(185)	*	*	(6.21)	352	114
Secondary or higher	312	285	272	207	97	63	(37)	5.38	309	1387
Husband's occupation										
Agriculture	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Skilled/Unskilled	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Sales and services	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Professional/Clerical	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
All women	309	283	267	212	139	112	66	5.35	314	4116

U = Unknown (not available)

\* MDSFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TMFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration age groups

() MDSFR: <50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups

<sup>a</sup>At least 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure, 0 births

Table B.7 Marital fertility rates in Mali by women's education, residential status, migration status, current working status, husband's education, and husband's occupation, Mali DHS, 1987

Characteristic	Marital duration-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TMFR (0-19)	Marital GFR (per 1,000)	Ever- married women (weighted)
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+			
Woman's education										
No schooling	281	311	279	242	184	103	30	5.56	332	2634
Primary incomplete	265	294	294	(191)	(166)	*	*	(5.22)	289	343
Primary complete	(168)	(307)	*	*	*	*	*	*	228	45
Secondary or higher	(216)	(220)	(268)	*	*	*	*	*	236	36
Residential status										
Urban	242	284	277	226	160	78	(22)	5.14	291	789
Rural	287	315	282	242	189	108	36	5.63	335	2269
Migration status										
Urban native	277	322	277	211	(156)	(81)	*	(5.44)	305	186
Rural-to-urban	231	292	281	260	149	(67)	(51)	5.31	305	257
Urban-to-rural	(286)	(294)	(396)	(115)	*	*	*	*	309	122
Rural native	311	326	280	247	174	117	(32)	5.82	341	1098
Current work status										
Not working	268	307	279	238	189	110	37	5.46	326	2330
Working currently	293	305	286	240	161	76	(14)	5.62	317	723
Husband's education										
No education	285	309	284	239	181	107	36	5.59	332	2510
Primary education	282	273	(279)	(282)	(160)	*	*	(5.58)	307	166
Primary incomplete	(187)	(326)	*	*	*	*	*	*	246	57
Secondary or higher	196	(301)	(258)	(154)	*	*	*	*	243	115
Husband's occupation										
Agriculture	291	318	286	253	188	112	42	5.74	343	2101
Skilled/Unskilled	241	290	275	121	(186)	(65)	*	(4.64)	276	259
Sales and services	(262)	(302)	(299)	(223)	(128)	*	*	(5.43)	293	113
Professional/Clerical	253	276	286	246	164	(80)	(25)	5.31	294	515
All women	273	307	281	238	183	102	33	5.49	323	3058

\* MDSFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TMFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration age groups

() MDSFR: <50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups

Table B.8 Marital fertility rates in Nigeria by women's education, residential status, migration status, current working status, husband's education, and husband's occupation, Nigeria DHS, 1990

Characteristic	Marital duration-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TMFR (0-19)	Marital GFR (per 1,000)	Ever- married women (weighted)
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+			
Woman's education										
No schooling	292	277	262	227	153	79	38	5.29	302	4843
Primary incomplete	361	386	307	232	122	(44)	*	6.43	342	652
Primary complete	368	333	274	192	90	(25)	*	5.83	326	975
Secondary or higher	408	309	200	107	(32)	(33)	*	(5.12)	334	798
Residential status										
Urban	363	294	249	164	110	59	a	5.35	295	1573
Rural	330	301	268	234	149	76	40	5.67	318	5695
Migration status										
Urban native	359	263	230	101	98	(60)	*	4.77	271	405
Rural-to-urban	365	306	255	183	113	59	a	5.54	304	1168
Urban-to-rural	309	(312)	(295)	(247)	(84)	*	*	(5.81)	309	173
Rural native	331	300	268	234	150	76	40	5.66	318	5514
Current work status										
Not working	316	291	271	229	151	84	55	5.54	310	2359
Working currently	350	303	261	216	138	69	23	5.65	314	4909
Husband's education										
No education	303	268	261	219	144	79	40	5.26	299	4153
Primary education	378	361	305	252	217	(74)	*	6.48	361	456
Primary incomplete	358	350	278	222	133	66	a	6.04	332	1285
Secondary or higher	366	316	238	192	81	(38)	*	5.56	318	1305
All women	338	299	264	219	142	73	36	5.60	313	7268

\* MDSFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure

( ) MDSFR: <50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure

TMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups

<sup>a</sup>At least 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure, 0 births

Table B.9 Marital fertility rates in Senegal by women's education, residential status, migration status, current working status, husband's education, and husband's occupation, Senegal DHS, 1986

Characteristic	Marital duration-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TMFR (0-19)	Marital GFR (per 1,000)	Ever- married women (weighted)
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+			
Woman's education										
No schooling	306	298	295	250	188	83	48	5.75	332	3047
Primary incomplete	335	(326)	(305)	(209)	*	*	*	*	332	181
Primary complete	357	281	(245)	(284)	*	*	*	*	321	182
Secondary or higher	301	229	(198)	(182)	*	*	*	*	249	174
Residential status										
Urban	325	284	261	225	162	50	(31)	5.48	308	1235
Rural	304	299	304	259	191	98	54	5.82	337	2349
Migration status										
Urban native	341	284	256	219	138	48	(14)	5.50	311	782
Rural-to-urban	288	294	264	245	(188)	(59)	(55)	(5.46)	307	382
Urban-to-rural	(294)	(277)	(308)	(312)	(218)	*	*	(5.95)	332	128
Rural native	305	299	305	260	195	102	60	5.85	338	2095
Current work status										
Not working	306	303	301	253	182	81	61	5.81	331	2591
Working currently	333	271	263	235	184	84	(16)	5.52	315	985
Husband's education										
No education	306	303	297	257	191	86	49	5.81	335	2714
Primary education	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	(254)	42
Primary incomplete	(343)	(336)	(327)	*	*	*	*	*	392	80
Secondary or higher	354	266	213	(214)	(81)	*	*	(5.23)	296	243
Husband's occupation										
Agriculture	307	312	305	260	192	102	48	5.92	347	1634
Skilled/Unskilled	328	292	313	254	218	58	(28)	5.93	334	798
Sales and services	288	278	253	238	179	(69)	(50)	5.29	298	615
Professional/Clerical	330	271	240	199	(80)	(58)	*	(5.20)	291	448
All women	311	294	289	246	182	82	46	5.70	327	3584

\* MDSFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TMFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration age groups

( ) MDSFR: <50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups  
MGFR: 50-199 unweighted women married 0-19 years

Table B.10 Marital fertility rates in Sudan by women's education, residential status, migration status, current working status, husband's education, and husband's occupation, Sudan DHS, 1989-90

Characteristic	Marital duration-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TMFR (0-19)	Marital GFR (per 1,000)	Ever- married women (weighted)
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+			
<b>Woman's education</b>										
No schooling	327	331	280	231	158	83	31	5.85	345	3425
Primary incomplete	343	334	298	216	146	49	(10)	5.95	328	1136
Primary complete	363	311	296	(235)	*	*	*	*	334	401
Secondary or higher	327	303	229	174	(89)	(16)	*	(5.16)	303	892
<b>Residential status</b>										
Urban	336	314	259	196	137	53	18	5.52	317	2181
Rural	333	331	293	240	164	95	37	5.99	343	3679
<b>Migration status</b>										
Urban native	329	306	248	182	117	57	12	5.32	305	1456
Rural-to-urban	354	330	278	223	170	46	(29)	5.92	343	724
Urban-to-rural	359	330	337	(229)	(140)	(43)	*	(6.27)	350	243
Rural native	332	332	290	241	165	98	40	5.97	342	3435
<b>Current work status</b>										
Not working	336	332	282	228	155	79	28	5.89	338	5385
Working currently	311	239	267	184	134	53	(29)	5.00	286	471
<b>Husband's education</b>										
No education	323	325	287	229	154	90	35	5.82	343	2782
Primary education	348	337	308	230	148	55	(18)	6.12	342	1082
Primary incomplete	332	334	292	(212)	(229)	*	*	(5.85)	337	381
Secondary or higher	340	320	245	201	143	51	(11)	5.53	315	1477
<b>Husband's occupation</b>										
Agriculture	330	324	303	238	150	103	40	5.97	348	1953
Skilled/Unskilled	316	338	270	223	159	52	(21)	5.74	327	1091
Sales and services	339	331	260	221	154	70	28	5.76	330	1917
Professional/Clerical	350	300	289	196	157	47	a	5.68	320	892
<b>All women</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>5.82</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>5860</b>

\* MDSFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TMFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration age groups

( ) MDSFR: <50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups

<sup>a</sup>At least 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure, 0 births



Table B.11 Marital fertility rates in Togo by women's education, residential status, migration status, current working status, husband's education, and husband's occupation, Togo DHS, 1988

Characteristic	Marital duration-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TMFR (0-19)	Marital GFR (per 1,000)	Ever- married women (weighted)
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+			
<b>Woman's education</b>										
No schooling	316	303	287	244	166	78	(61)	5.75	335	1771
Primary incomplete	339	277	281	(238)	(208)	*	*	(5.67)	321	454
Primary complete	288	(280)	(172)	(156)	(74)	*	*	(4.48)	258	181
Secondary or higher	282	235	(188)	(127)	*	*	*	*	256	214
<b>Residential status</b>										
Urban	291	236	206	173	110	(58)	*	4.53	260	777
Rural	326	317	303	256	181	79	(74)	6.01	347	1844
<b>Migration status</b>										
Urban native	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rural-to-urban	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Urban-to-rural	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rural native	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
<b>Current work status</b>										
Not working	330	303	276	259	165	(113)	*	5.84	332	670
Working currently	307	284	273	228	163	67	(53)	5.46	315	1943
<b>Husband's education</b>										
No education	317	315	303	272	183	85	(67)	6.03	358	1153
Primary education	339	298	293	(253)	(151)	(76)	*	(5.92)	333	318
Primary incomplete	319	275	251	189	(122)	(50)	*	(5.17)	286	323
Secondary or higher	317	269	229	(143)	(52)	*	*	(4.79)	285	567
<b>Husband's occupation</b>										
Agriculture	329	318	305	257	180	86	(68)	6.05	352	1461
Skilled/Unskilled	302	252	220	220	144	(61)	*	4.96	285	720
Sales and services	(360)	(300)	(227)	(116)	*	*	*	*	274	91
Professional/Clerical	277	269	270	(187)	(103)	*	*	(5.01)	278	283
<b>All women</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>(60)</b>	<b>5.55</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>2621</b>

U = Unknown (not available)

\* MDSFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TMFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration age groups

( ) MDSFR: <50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups

Table B.12 Marital fertility rates in Uganda by women's education, residential status, migration status, current working status, husband's education, and husband's occupation, Uganda DHS, 1988-89

Characteristic	Marital duration-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TMFR (0-19)	Marital GFR (per 1,000)	Ever- married women (weighted)
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+			
Woman's education										
No schooling	367	339	324	255	200	65	14	6.43	379	1650
Primary incomplete	366	326	309	250	159	65	a	6.26	358	1594
Primary complete	401	335	265	(266)	*	*	*	*	350	292
Secondary or higher	406	300	253	(228)	*	*	*	*	354	274
Residential status										
Urban	393	279	251	149	(118)	(37)	*	(5.36)	332	380
Rural	371	336	314	260	188	66	10	6.41	369	3429
Migration status										
Urban native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	(410)	15
Rural-to-urban	389	279	249	146	(120)	(38)	*	(5.32)	328	364
Urban-to-rural	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	(438)	17
Rural native	372	335	313	261	188	66	10	6.40	369	3412
Current work status										
Not working	375	334	318	264	189	65	10	6.45	372	3443
Working currently	369	300	229	158	(131)	(47)	*	(5.28)	308	364
Husband's education										
No education	333	316	348	268	186	65	(22)	6.32	377	711
Primary education	377	353	308	237	187	80	(4)	6.38	373	1512
Primary incomplete	381	330	304	268	(238)	(73)	*	(6.41)	360	640
Secondary or higher	385	308	284	259	129	(22)	a	6.18	349	825
Husband's occupation										
Agriculture	378	343	326	259	200	66	14	6.53	376	2166
Skilled/Unskilled	(379)	(258)	(257)	(224)	*	*	*	*	311	119
Sales and services	368	316	287	238	183	87	a	6.04	359	1065
Professional/Clerical	370	316	282	252	(113)	(27)	*	(6.09)	339	386
All women	374	330	308	252	184	64	9	6.32	365	3809

\* MDSFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TMFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration age groups

( ) MDSFR: <50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups  
MGFR: 50-199 unweighted women married 0-19 years

<sup>a</sup>At least 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure, 0 births

Table B.13 Marital fertility rates in Zambia by women's education, residential status, migration status, current working status, husband's education, and husband's occupation, Zambia DHS, 1992

Characteristic	Marital duration-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TMFR (0-19)	Marital GFR (per 1,000)	Ever- married women (weighted)
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+			
Woman's education										
No schooling	363	294	262	229	201	85	43	5.74	365	1097
Primary incomplete	357	299	287	244	163	75	27	5.93	341	1903
Primary complete	376	307	252	224	142	(46)	*	5.80	313	1261
Secondary or higher	367	278	200	173	128	(35)	*	5.09	289	1007
Residential status										
Urban	356	283	232	203	148	68	10	5.37	302	2492
Rural	374	308	281	244	186	82	48	6.03	351	2777
Migration status										
Urban native	368	270	226	202	142	(63)	(11)	5.33	296	1547
Rural-to-urban	327	313	242	204	152	70	(9)	5.43	312	943
Urban-to-rural	368	295	257	208	(210)	(69)	(36)	(5.64)	327	604
Rural native	376	313	288	254	183	85	52	6.15	358	2167
Current work status										
Not working	366	293	257	223	167	82	50	5.69	330	3334
Working currently	364	302	254	223	173	68	13	5.72	322	1934
Husband's education										
No education	356	246	266	210	187	88	(60)	5.39	346	549
Primary education	374	323	276	232	184	81	31	6.02	374	1229
Primary incomplete	370	317	288	244	152	79	*	6.10	337	1213
Secondary or higher	360	282	232	212	148	(50)	<sup>a</sup>	5.43	298	2181
All women	365	296	256	223	169	76	35	5.70	327	5269

\* MDSFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure

( ) MDSFR: <50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure

TMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups

<sup>a</sup>At least 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure, 0 births

Table B.14 Marital fertility rates in Zimbabwe by women's education, residential status, migration status, current working status, husband's education, and husband's occupation, Zimbabwe DHS, 1988-89

Characteristic	Marital duration-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TMFR (0-19)	Marital GFR (per 1,000)	Ever- married women (weighted)
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+			
Woman's education										
No schooling	318	291	287	248	135	98	(17)	5.72	331	554
Primary incomplete	352	292	255	202	139	55	(6)	5.51	313	1264
Primary complete	340	264	210	174	(84)	(12)	*	(4.94)	269	626
Secondary or higher	361	214	142	127	(67)	*	*	(4.22)	283	623
Residential status										
Urban	327	224	162	124	74	48	a	4.18	242	951
Rural	360	297	267	229	143	66	12	5.77	328	2117
Migration status										
Urban native	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rural-to-urban	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Urban-to-rural	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rural native	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Current work status										
Not working	358	277	240	227	136	77	(11)	5.51	315	1928
Working currently	330	265	226	161	110	40	(7)	4.91	276	1137
Husband's education										
No education	318	291	287	248	135	98	(17)	5.72	331	554
Primary education	352	292	255	202	139	55	(6)	5.51	313	1264
Primary incomplete	340	264	210	174	(84)	(12)	*	(4.94)	269	626
Secondary or higher	361	214	142	127	(67)	*	*	(4.22)	283	623
Husband's occupation										
Agriculture	343	314	267	238	145	68	(25)	5.81	331	764
Skilled/Unskilled	360	262	243	200	143	67	a	5.33	301	1090
Sales and services	335	267	190	125	99	(63)	a	4.59	280	526
Professional/Clerical	342	243	196	170	(83)	(45)	*	(4.76)	265	457
All women	348	272	235	198	125	62	10	5.27	300	3068

U = Unknown (not available)

\* MDSFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure

( ) MDSFR: <50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure

TMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups

<sup>a</sup>At least 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure, 0 births

Table B.15 Marital fertility rates in Egypt by women's education, residential status, migration status, current working status, husband's education, and husband's occupation, Egypt DHS, 1988-89

Characteristic	Marital duration-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TMFR (0-19)	Marital GFR (per 1,000)	Ever- married women (weighted)
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+			
Woman's education										
No schooling	378	322	249	195	102	41	8	5.72	316	4601
Primary incomplete	382	277	219	153	76	23	22	5.16	277	1988
Primary complete	350	257	153	121	68	(10)	*	4.41	223	410
Secondary or higher	384	191	115	31	23	a	*	3.61	250	1541
Residential status										
Urban	382	228	152	109	60	23	5	4.35	241	4305
Rural	378	330	277	209	112	45	17	5.97	331	4606
Migration status										
Urban native	377	219	144	101	60	20	5	4.20	236	3529
Rural-to-urban	418	285	188	139	61	32	5	5.15	270	772
Urban-to-rural	405	(246)	(337)	(220)	(142)	*	*	(6.04)	338	212
Rural native	376	334	274	208	111	45	16	5.96	330	4391
Current work status										
Not working	385	295	229	171	91	35	12	5.40	299	7799
Working currently	354	194	133	73	41	(15)	a	3.77	217	1109
Husband's education										
No education	363	314	261	193	104	38	10	5.66	310	3139
Primary education	389	316	222	189	92	29	15	5.58	306	2159
Primary incomplete	376	275	226	154	70	50	(21)	5.15	277	655
Secondary or higher	380	219	149	60	35	11	a	4.04	250	2259
Husband's occupation										
Agriculture	367	338	278	207	109	30	7	5.95	328	2599
Skilled/Unskilled	392	281	203	151	77	44	12	5.14	287	2426
Sales and services	382	262	209	166	95	40	22	5.10	280	2114
Professional/Clerical	381	222	147	77	39	19	a	4.14	244	1462
All women	380	278	217	161	87	34	11	5.18	287	8911

U = Unknown (not available)

\* MDSFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure

( ) MDSFR: <50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups

<sup>a</sup>At least 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure, 0 births

Table B.16 Marital fertility rates in Jordan by women's education, residential status, migration status, current working status, husband's education, and husband's occupation, Jordan DHS, 1990

Characteristic	Marital duration-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TMFR (0-19)	Marital GFR (per 1,000)	Ever- married women (weighted)
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+			
Woman's education										
No schooling	441	392	346	276	165	54	14	7.27	451	1516
Primary incomplete	456	380	320	227	119	29	a	6.92	368	2379
Primary complete	430	369	306	227	112	(39)	*	6.66	345	581
Secondary or higher	469	353	252	124	57	(14)	*	5.99	380	1985
Residential status										
Urban	458	347	286	208	117	43	9	6.50	364	4768
Rural	466	435	374	286	190	55	(12)	7.80	438	1693
Migration status										
Urban native	447	333	271	203	95	36	a	6.27	350	2798
Rural-to-urban	482	371	308	215	136	48	(15)	6.87	387	1970
Urban-to-rural	446	395	420	(194)	(124)	(77)	*	(7.27)	403	263
Rural native	471	442	366	300	197	52	(4)	7.90	445	1427
Current work status										
Not working	463	377	316	236	141	45	7	6.96	389	5794
Working currently	445	323	249	171	103	50	*	5.94	341	665
Husband's education										
No education	380	361	313	259	156	53	(18)	6.56	398	764
Primary education	470	391	330	257	149	39	(9)	7.24	397	2399
Primary incomplete	408	356	301	204	152	50	*	6.34	359	702
Secondary or higher	467	359	288	188	92	41	a	6.51	375	2588
All women	460	371	310	229	137	46	10	6.85	384	6461

\* MDSFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure

( ) MDSFR: <50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure

TMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups

<sup>a</sup>At least 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure, 0 births

Table B.17 Marital fertility rates in Morocco by women's education, residential status, migration status, current working status, husband's education, and husband's occupation, Morocco DHS, 1992

Characteristic	Marital duration-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TMFR (0-19)	Marital GFR (per 1,000)	Ever- married women (weighted)
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+			
Woman's education										
No schooling	336	284	246	190	133	61	6	5.28	295	4342
Primary incomplete	279	205	131	122	(89)	a	*	(3.69)	202	344
Primary complete	290	185	115	(88)	(60)	(26)	*	(3.39)	202	364
Secondary or higher	296	165	123	60	(14)	a	*	(3.22)	201	589
Residential status										
Urban	288	190	161	117	69	24	2	3.78	207	2539
Rural	350	316	268	217	161	82	9	5.76	326	3100
Migration status										
Urban native	278	178	129	92	67	12	a	3.38	191	1502
Rural-to-urban	310	210	209	145	73	34	4	4.37	234	1013
Urban-to-rural	310	(239)	(250)	(145)	(123)	(109)	*	(4.72)	270	218
Rural native	354	322	270	222	164	80	9	5.84	331	2869
Current work status										
Not working	323	266	232	177	125	55	7	4.99	280	4595
Working currently	306	228	177	161	110	54	a	4.36	243	1042
Husband's education										
No education	335	290	254	195	135	65	5	5.37	306	3475
Primary education	333	288	237	157	(117)	a	*	(5.07)	271	412
Primary incomplete	318	221	160	145	85	(6)	a	4.22	228	663
Secondary or higher	293	189	148	102	56	(18)	*	3.66	207	1038
All women	320	259	222	173	122	55	5	4.87	273	5639

\* MDSFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure

( ) MDSFR: <50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure

TMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups

<sup>a</sup>At least 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure, 0 births

Table B.18 Marital fertility rates in Tunisia by women's education, residential status, migration status, current working status, husband's education, and husband's occupation, Tunisia DHS, 1988

Characteristic	Marital duration-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TMFR (0-19)	Marital GFR (per 1,000)	Ever- married women (weighted)
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+			
<b>Woman's education</b>										
No schooling	412	313	258	162	95	45	14	5.73	317	2372
Primary incomplete	411	306	206	157	(29)	(15)	*	(5.40)	310	701
Primary complete	408	231	172	56	(38)	*	*	(4.33)	278	601
Secondary or higher	360	203	104	37	(11)	*	*	(3.52)	222	510
<b>Residential status</b>										
Urban	385	241	164	99	49	20	(13)	4.44	252	2462
Rural	430	340	301	203	132	67	(15)	6.37	362	1722
<b>Migration status</b>										
Urban native	378	223	142	88	41	13	a	4.16	241	1800
Rural-to-urban	409	290	211	128	68	32	(27)	5.19	284	662
Urban-to-rural	423	277	(223)	(145)	(119)	*	*	(5.33)	309	166
Rural native	431	349	309	208	132	66	(15)	6.49	368	1556
<b>Current work status</b>										
Not working	407	292	232	151	84	41	15	5.41	305	3727
Working currently	363	198	116	60	86	(53)	*	3.69	226	457
<b>Husband's education</b>										
No education	403	308	264	156	103	50	16	5.65	306	1549
Primary education	407	322	243	202	(85)	(21)	*	(5.87)	328	539
Primary incomplete	405	289	214	142	(37)	(12)	*	(5.25)	314	841
Secondary or higher	396	240	134	55	24	(14)	*	4.12	260	1043
<b>Husband's occupation</b>										
Agriculture	448	324	278	161	122	60	(9)	6.06	353	660
Skilled/Unskilled	409	291	233	168	91	34	(22)	5.50	311	2162
Sales and services	378	270	213	126	60	(34)	*	4.94	277	556
Professional/Clerical	373	236	138	71	21	(24)	*	4.09	231	747
<b>All women</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5.23</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>4184</b>

\* MDSFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure

( ) MDSFR: <50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure

TMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups

<sup>a</sup>At least 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure, 0 births



Table B.19 Marital fertility rates in Indonesia by women's education, residential status, migration status, current working status, husband's education, and husband's occupation, Indonesia DHS, 1991

Characteristic	Marital duration-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TMFR (0-19)	Marital GFR (per 1,000)	Ever- married women (weighted)
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+			
<b>Woman's education</b>										
No schooling	285	181	142	102	53	19	6	3.55	181	4633
Primary incomplete	274	178	146	111	66	22	5	3.54	189	7726
Primary complete	269	177	121	91	49	21	2	3.29	188	6033
Secondary or higher	313	156	97	57	19	8	a	3.12	194	4122
<b>Residential status</b>										
Urban	302	166	111	86	38	19	2	3.32	181	6691
Rural	277	177	139	100	58	20	5	3.47	191	16218
<b>Migration status</b>										
Urban native	307	152	96	62	23	16	(8)	3.08	169	1829
Rural-to-urban	300	171	117	94	43	20	1	3.41	186	4846
Urban-to-rural	285	167	160	(109)	(96)	(63)	*	(3.61)	213	264
Rural native	277	177	138	100	57	20	5	3.46	191	15855
<b>Current work status</b>										
Not working	305	172	132	115	49	20	7	3.62	204	4894
Working currently	259	158	116	85	48	16	4	3.09	164	9998
<b>Husband's education</b>										
No education	263	161	134	85	66	18	4	3.21	175	2905
Primary education	276	180	148	117	67	26	6	3.61	196	6900
Primary incomplete	269	177	132	98	45	20	5	3.37	184	6570
Secondary or higher	310	171	109	81	32	9	a	3.36	193	5491
<b>All women</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3.42</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>22909</b>

\* MDSFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure

( ) MDSFR: <50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure

TMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups

<sup>a</sup>At least 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure, 0 births

Table B.20 Marital fertility rates in Pakistan by women's education, residential status, migration status, current working status, husband's education, and husband's occupation, Pakistan DHS, 1990-91

Characteristic	Marital duration-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TMFR (0-19)	Marital GFR (per 1,000)	Ever- married women (weighted)
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+			
Woman's education										
No schooling	290	273	231	176	95	45	18	4.85	266	5240
Primary incomplete	343	344	(201)	(89)	(34)	a	*	(4.88)	280	211
Primary complete	376	292	251	170	(62)	(17)	*	(5.44)	297	391
Secondary or higher	386	293	183	69	40	a	*	4.65	274	770
Residential status										
Urban	360	299	221	143	56	30	10	5.12	275	2019
Rural	293	270	229	174	102	45	20	4.83	267	4592
Migration status										
Urban native	364	291	208	122	55	28	(8)	4.92	269	1370
Rural-to-urban	351	316	246	181	58	33	(13)	5.47	288	649
Urban-to-rural	325	(293)	(305)	(203)	(41)	*	*	(5.63)	293	303
Rural native	290	269	224	172	107	46	20	4.77	264	4279
Current work status										
Not working	317	282	229	161	89	42	10	4.94	273	5532
Working currently	287	261	215	172	81	35	(38)	4.67	248	1067
Husband's education										
No education	294	274	217	187	92	42	20	4.86	266	3238
Primary education	338	295	212	185	98	(47)	*	5.15	283	385
Primary incomplete	281	255	251	145	112	47	*	4.66	258	731
Secondary or higher	340	288	235	126	65	31	(5)	4.94	275	2243
All women	313	279	227	164	88	41	17	4.91	269	6611

\* MDSFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure

( ) MDSFR: <50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure

TMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups

<sup>a</sup>At least 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure, 0 births

Table B.21 Marital fertility rates in Sri Lanka by women's education, residential status, migration status, current working status, husband's education, and husband's occupation, Sri Lanka DHS, 1987

Characteristic	Marital duration-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TMFR (0-19)	Marital GFR (per 1,000)	Ever- married women (weighted)
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+			
Woman's education										
No schooling	348	216	103	68	46	10	(6)	3.67	204	654
Primary incomplete	342	221	131	67	39	19	a	3.81	206	1185
Primary complete	364	211	113	61	31	a	*	3.75	198	554
Secondary or higher	315	165	86	38	12	10	a	3.03	180	3468
Residential status										
Urban	301	150	65	32	15	7	a	2.73	155	945
Rural	331	190	106	56	31	13	2	3.41	195	4919
Migration status										
Urban native	294	155	69	32	20	a	*	2.76	160	550
Rural-to-urban	311	143	59	31	(6)	(18)	*	(2.72)	149	393
Urban-to-rural	318	169	86	28	(11)	(18)	*	(3.01)	172	298
Rural native	331	192	107	58	32	13	2	3.44	197	4619
Current work status										
Not working	331	189	108	51	27	13	2	3.39	193	4930
Working currently	300	159	55	54	37	7	a	2.84	165	924
Husband's education										
No education	364	239	165	(92)	(60)	(13)	a	(4.30)	240	266
Primary education	340	215	104	59	45	14	(5)	3.59	202	1062
Primary incomplete	346	210	119	60	39	13	a	3.67	198	619
Secondary or higher	318	170	92	44	15	11	a	3.11	181	3748
Husband's occupation										
Agriculture	342	206	120	70	40	13	3	3.69	210	1934
Skilled/Unskilled	328	182	98	47	26	12	a	3.28	188	2986
Sales and services	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0
Professional/Clerical	287	146	64	32	6	(11)	*	2.65	149	936
All women	326	184	99	52	28	12	2	3.30	189	5864

\* MDSFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
 TMFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration age groups  
 MGFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure for women married 0-19 years

( ) MDSFR: <50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
 TMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups

<sup>a</sup>At least 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure, 0 births

Table B.22 Marital fertility rates in Thailand by women's education, residential status, migration status, current working status, husband's education, and husband's occupation, Thailand DHS, 1987

Characteristic	Marital duration-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TMFR (0-19)	Marital GFR (per 1,000)	Ever- married women (weighted)
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+			
Woman's education										
No schooling	302	184	129	113	54	23	a	3.64	201	657
Primary incomplete	278	149	74	39	28	14	(8)	2.70	148	5137
Primary complete	252	164	48	*	*	*	*	*	169	175
Secondary or higher	252	118	30	18	3	a	*	2.09	153	802
Residential status										
Urban	247	132	57	22	10	14	a	2.29	135	1233
Rural	281	152	78	51	34	16	5	2.80	158	5542
Migration status										
Urban native	258	142	64	20	(7)	(15)	*	(2.42)	146	297
Rural-to-urban	244	128	55	23	11	14	*	2.25	132	930
Urban-to-rural	(278)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	(174)	59
Rural native	280	152	78	51	33	16	5	2.80	157	5476
Current work status										
Not working	283	172	85	67	34	22	a	3.04	178	2719
Working currently	265	131	67	35	29	12	7	2.49	137	4039
Husband's education										
No education	(303)	(231)	141	(150)	55	19	a	4.13	229	338
Primary education	285	151	76	45	31	17	6	2.79	150	4746
Primary incomplete	254	130	(82)	*	*	*	*	*	172	201
Secondary or higher	253	130	39	17	12	2	*	2.19	148	1387
Husband's occupation										
Agriculture	291	156	87	54	37	17	a	2.93	163	4011
Skilled/Unskilled	261	144	65	53	26	10	a	2.62	150	1457
Sales and services	240	144	51	19	7	19	*	2.27	129	808
Professional/Clerical	255	118	23	9	(7)	a	*	(2.02)	130	476
All women	273	148	74	46	31	16	4	2.71	153	6775

\* MDSFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TMFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration age groups

( ) MDSFR: <50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups  
MGFR: 50-199 unweighted women married 0-19 years

<sup>a</sup>At least 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure, 0 births

Table B.23 Marital fertility rates in Bolivia by women's education, residential status, migration status, current working status, husband's education, and husband's occupation, Bolivia DHS, 1989

Characteristic	Marital duration-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TMFR (0-19)	Marital GFR (per 1,000)	Ever- married women (weighted)
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+			
Woman's education										
No schooling	375	300	258	180	107	51	(19)	5.57	296	1220
Primary incomplete	394	313	236	179	105	44	(2)	5.61	314	2186
Primary complete	369	241	177	92	(83)	(26)	*	(4.39)	246	296
Secondary or higher	343	191	109	55	24	(15)	*	3.49	215	1785
Residential status										
Urban	337	221	156	112	53	24	(28)	4.13	228	3113
Rural	412	319	259	189	136	62	(8)	5.89	335	2375
Migration status										
Urban native	339	200	125	77	22	15	a	3.70	205	1696
Rural-to-urban	336	247	195	152	81	32	(48)	4.65	256	1417
Urban-to-rural	370	(222)	(177)	(109)	*	*	*	*	284	205
Rural native	419	328	265	193	134	64	(8)	6.03	340	2170
Current work status										
Not working	390	288	223	167	109	54	23	5.34	302	4087
Working currently	294	188	136	92	44	14	a	3.55	190	1402
Husband's education										
No education	307	355	224	175	150	55	(25)	5.30	325	342
Primary education	384	311	258	180	105	46	(13)	5.67	305	1843
Primary incomplete	370	289	204	163	113	(59)	*	5.13	288	439
Secondary or higher	360	213	145	90	45	19	*	4.04	237	2411
Husband's occupation										
Agriculture	397	329	278	197	135	63	(19)	6.00	335	1781
Skilled/Unskilled	380	260	198	152	77	18	(22)	4.95	275	1622
Sales and services	363	262	179	95	58	(32)	*	4.49	264	873
Professional/Clerical	330	175	98	67	41	(34)	*	3.35	180	979
All women	368	261	199	146	91	43	16	4.87	273	5488

\* MDSFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure

( ) MDSFR: <50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure

TMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups

<sup>a</sup>At least 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure, 0 births

Table B.24 Marital fertility rates in Brazil by women's education, residential status, migration status, current working status, husband's education, and husband's occupation, Brazil DHS, 1986

Characteristic	Marital duration-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TMFR (0-19)	Marital GFR (per 1,000)	Ever- married women (weighted) <sup>a</sup>
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+			
<b>Woman's education</b>										
No schooling	446	283	253	171	130	(76)	*	5.76	308	386
Primary incomplete	340	202	146	83	56	(49)	*	3.85	219	2448
Primary complete	295	173	79	(41)	(15)	*	*	(2.94)	198	291
Secondary or higher	308	149	49	16	(14)	*	*	(2.61)	191	733
<b>Residential status</b>										
Urban	313	173	119	69	49	(32)	*	3.37	199	2860
Rural	392	261	202	138	115	(94)	*	4.97	282	1007
<b>Migration status</b>										
Urban native	312	165	107	61	36	(8)	*	3.22	196	2308
Rural-to-urban	324	212	159	92	76	(83)	*	3.94	214	552
Urban-to-rural	374	(181)	(221)	(139)	(66)	*	*	(4.57)	251	181
Rural native	397	277	199	138	123	(106)	*	5.05	288	825
<b>Current work status</b>										
Not working	360	230	164	104	78	(56)	*	4.29	254	2295
Working currently	287	150	114	67	51	(47)	*	3.09	174	1571
<b>Husband's education</b>										
No education	404	252	235	124	107	*	*	5.08	271	413
Primary education	347	203	138	90	62	(35)	*	3.89	219	2120
Primary incomplete	328	151	82	(52)	b	*	*	(3.06)	208	352
Secondary or higher	290	164	51	28	(7)	*	*	(2.67)	184	733
<b>Husband's occupation</b>										
Agriculture	396	266	209	118	118	(127)	*	4.94	279	878
Skilled/Unskilled	319	171	136	79	57	(20)	*	3.53	207	1331
Sales and services	312	176	111	71	32	(9)	*	3.35	209	841
Professional/Clerical	318	178	96	75	41	*	*	3.34	186	697
<b>All women</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>3.79</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>3867</b>

\* MDSFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure

( ) MDSFR: <50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure

TMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups

<sup>a</sup>Women 15-44

<sup>b</sup>At least 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure, 0 births

Table B.25 Marital fertility rates in Colombia by women's education, residential status, migration status, current working status, husband's education, and husband's occupation, Colombia DHS, 1990

Characteristic	Marital duration-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TMFR (0-19)	Marital GFR (per 1,000)	Ever- married women (weighted)
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+			
Woman's education										
No schooling	(425)	(304)	167	84	70	(18)	(25)	4.90	250	333
Primary incomplete	341	211	143	86	43	9	(20)	3.91	205	1524
Primary complete	330	164	79	58	39	1	a	3.15	183	1041
Secondary or higher	284	139	60	35	12	a	a	2.59	161	2484
Residential status										
Urban	298	149	74	44	23	4	19	2.83	164	3880
Rural	340	214	147	107	70	12	(5)	4.04	227	1502
Migration status										
Urban native	294	132	69	47	17	1	a	2.71	162	1718
Rural-to-urban	304	164	79	43	27	5	(26)	2.94	165	2151
Urban-to-rural	(376)	(175)	(105)	(92)	*	*	*	*	215	135
Rural native	336	218	152	108	64	13	(5)	4.07	228	1366
Current work status										
Not working	333	188	123	82	50	7	17	3.63	216	3279
Working currently	261	135	62	40	19	6	(8)	2.49	131	2101
Husband's education										
No education	344	250	163	93	59	3	(17)	4.25	229	441
Primary education	347	201	120	81	52	15	(28)	3.74	200	1330
Primary incomplete	311	161	92	63	41	4	a	3.14	184	1038
Secondary or higher	292	140	67	40	11	a	a	2.70	163	2507
All women	309	166	95	62	37	7	14	3.16	181	5382

\* MDSFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure

TMFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration age groups

( ) MDSFR: <50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure

<sup>a</sup>At least 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure, 0 births

Table B.26 Marital fertility rates in Dominican Republic by women's education, residential status, migration status, current working status, husband's education, and husband's occupation, Dominican Republic DHS, 1991-92

Characteristic	Marital duration-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TMFR (0-19)	Marital GFR (per 1,000)	Ever- married women (weighted)
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+			
<b>Woman's education</b>										
No schooling	293	296	138	191	(161)	(80)	(18)	(4.59)	265	255
Primary incomplete	346	244	126	63	27	16	12	3.89	205	2453
Primary complete	336	231	125	14	(1)	a	*	(3.53)	205	503
Secondary or higher	314	183	78	61	28	a	*	3.18	206	1805
<b>Residential status</b>										
Urban	312	189	92	51	20	6	a	3.22	184	3376
Rural	356	285	151	107	56	32	(25)	4.49	257	1792
<b>Migration status</b>										
Urban native	302	171	92	64	21	5	a	3.14	186	1299
Rural-to-urban	320	202	92	45	18	6	a	3.29	182	2066
Urban-to-rural	346	(256)	(215)	(46)	*	*	*	*	262	134
Rural native	357	287	145	110	57	33	(28)	4.49	255	1641
<b>Current work status</b>										
Not working	344	260	135	74	40	19	18	4.06	240	2910
Working currently	298	174	89	64	26	15	a	3.12	168	2257
<b>Husband's education</b>										
No education	363	279	165	149	93	30	(36)	4.78	273	369
Primary education	347	250	134	67	27	21	16	3.99	209	1800
Primary incomplete	346	192	82	49	(29)	a	*	(3.34)	186	468
Secondary or higher	314	198	89	54	17	6	a	3.28	207	1904
<b>All women</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3.64</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>5168</b>

\* MDSFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TMFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration age groups

( ) MDSFR: <50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups

<sup>a</sup>At least 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure, 0 births



Table B.27 Marital fertility rates in Ecuador by women's education, residential status, migration status, current working status, husband's education, and husband's occupation, Ecuador DHS, 1987

Characteristic	Marital duration-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TMFR (0-19)	Marital GFR (per 1,000)	Ever-married women (weighted)
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+			
Woman's education										
No schooling	(360)	271	276	181	117	(72)	*	5.44	310	327
Primary incomplete	385	310	219	139	101	63	a	5.27	288	944
Primary complete	358	225	143	84	66	(43)	*	4.05	242	827
Secondary or higher	336	165	106	63	22	(8)	*	3.35	211	1153
Residential status										
Urban	336	194	124	78	50	36	(32)	3.66	216	1844
Rural	379	276	230	154	116	72	a	5.20	294	1407
Migration status										
Urban native	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rural-to-urban	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Urban-to-rural	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rural native	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Current work status										
Not working	367	244	188	120	90	61	(24)	4.60	266	2467
Working currently	309	186	128	91	54	(23)	*	3.57	201	784
Husband's education										
No education	(347)	293	(254)	144	(128)	(81)	*	(5.19)	302	250
Primary education	373	303	242	158	103	53	*	5.38	291	782
Primary incomplete	375	251	159	106	72	(56)	*	4.45	258	975
Secondary or higher	335	163	107	49	28	(28)	*	3.27	210	1211
Husband's occupation										
Agriculture	386	281	241	157	110	85	a	5.33	301	947
Skilled/Unskilled	364	232	163	107	84	30	*	4.33	251	1027
Sales and services	350	247	154	92	54	(42)	*	4.22	241	530
Professional/Clerical	304	157	103	66	42	(22)	*	3.15	189	667
All women	354	229	173	113	81	52	(19)	4.34	250	3251

U = Unknown (not available)

\* MDSFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure

( ) MDSFR: <50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure

TMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups

<sup>a</sup>At least 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure, 0 births

Table B.28 Marital fertility rates in El Salvador by women's education, residential status, migration status, current working status, husband's education, and husband's occupation, El Salvador DHS, 1985

Characteristic	Marital duration-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TMFR (0-19)	Marital GFR (per 1,000)	Ever- married women (weighted)
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+			
Woman's education										
No schooling	366	269	215	163	87	41	(5)	5.07	287	1008
Primary incomplete	347	231	147	102	66	21	a	4.13	246	2254
Primary complete	318	175	(91)	(24)	*	*	*	*	246	183
Secondary or higher	305	117	62	43	(8)	*	*	(2.63)	184	467
Residential status										
Urban	311	181	104	69	47	17	a	3.32	204	2104
Rural	380	270	214	169	94	44	(5)	5.16	300	1807
Migration status										
Urban native	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rural-to-urban	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Urban-to-rural	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rural native	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Current work status										
Not working	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Working currently	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Husband's education										
No education	376	277	235	168	92	34	a	5.28	291	807
Primary education	347	241	151	107	71	33	(5)	4.23	252	1951
Primary incomplete	332	222	(63)	(73)	(76)	*	*	(3.45)	247	271
Secondary or higher	311	123	77	41	13	(14)	*	2.76	189	677
Husband's occupation										
Agriculture	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Skilled/Unskilled	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Sales and services	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Professional/Clerical	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
All women	341	222	156	115	70	30	3	4.17	248	3912

U = Unknown (not available)

\* MDSFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TMFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration age groups

() MDSFR: <50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups

<sup>a</sup>At least 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure, 0 births

Table B.29 Marital fertility rates in Guatemala by women's education, residential status, migration status, current working status, husband's education, and husband's occupation, Guatemala DHS, 1987

Characteristic	Marital duration-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TMFR (0-19)	Marital GFR (per 1,000)	Ever- married women (weighted) <sup>a</sup>
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+			
Woman's education										
No schooling	380	340	288	229	160	75	*	6.19	336	1871
Primary incomplete	385	299	219	164	116	(44)	*	5.34	298	1162
Primary complete	383	180	158	(65)	(42)	*	*	(3.93)	228	394
Secondary or higher	346	167	78	(53)	*	*	*	*	214	352
Residential status										
Urban	356	224	165	120	80	(38)	*	4.32	240	1263
Rural	388	329	275	223	163	75	*	6.08	333	2516
Migration status										
Urban native	348	210	155	116	54	(57)	*	4.14	227	923
Rural-to-urban	376	268	194	129	(136)	*	*	(4.83)	275	340
Urban-to-rural	400	300	199	151	(87)	*	*	(5.25)	285	374
Rural native	386	333	289	236	175	(75)	*	6.22	341	2142
Current work status										
Not working	384	303	253	204	145	70	*	5.72	315	3158
Working currently	338	233	172	137	89	(32)	*	4.40	233	621
Husband's education										
No education	385	342	290	232	163	(69)	*	6.24	337	1224
Primary education	390	322	262	178	141	(56)	*	5.76	317	1231
Primary incomplete	367	225	129	125	(61)	*	*	(4.23)	246	452
Secondary or higher	351	194	128	45	(20)	*	*	(3.59)	226	551
Husband's occupation										
Agriculture	390	331	292	243	170	(83)	*	6.28	340	2038
Skilled/Unskilled	377	245	191	149	103	(48)	*	4.81	272	765
Sales and services	376	242	158	118	109	(38)	*	4.47	247	546
Professional/Clerical	333	230	138	63	(43)	*	*	(3.82)	229	372
All women	377	291	238	192	135	63	*	5.49	301	3779

\* MDSFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TMFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration age groups

( ) MDSFR: <50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups

<sup>a</sup>Women 15-44

Table B.30 Marital fertility rates in Mexico by women's education, residential status, migration status, current working status, husband's education, and husband's occupation, Mexico DHS, 1987

Characteristic	Marital duration-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TMFR (0-19)	Marital GFR (per 1,000)	Ever- married women (weighted)
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+			
<b>Woman's education</b>										
No schooling	387	298	246	205	130	54	(7)	5.68	334	993
Primary incomplete	404	300	215	147	82	27	6	5.33	289	2055
Primary complete	343	207	126	48	12	1	*	3.62	204	1518
Secondary or higher	334	167	92	42	14	(7)	*	3.18	210	1704
<b>Residential status</b>										
Urban	337	200	130	72	54	17	1	3.69	213	4429
Rural	419	321	257	214	128	61	(21)	6.06	341	1842
<b>Migration status</b>										
Urban native	331	191	124	67	47	12	1	3.57	205	3615
Rural-to-urban	363	252	155	90	74	31	a	4.30	246	810
Urban-to-rural	405	294	248	230	131	(76)	*	5.88	328	641
Rural native	430	339	262	208	127	57	(9)	6.20	348	1199
<b>Current work status</b>										
Not working	381	257	197	127	72	35	3	4.81	277	4274
Working currently	303	179	118	104	85	31	(13)	3.52	193	1959
<b>Husband's education</b>										
No education	433	317	251	179	134	52	(16)	5.90	339	850
Primary education	385	296	204	158	84	31	1	5.22	280	1831
Primary incomplete	365	228	135	93	41	9	a	4.10	234	1243
Secondary or higher	335	178	117	36	16	(2)	*	3.33	210	2274
<b>Husband's occupation</b>										
Agriculture	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Skilled/Unskilled	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Sales and services	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Professional/Clerical	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
<b>All women</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4.39</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>6271</b>

U = Unknown (not available)

\* MDSFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure

() MDSFR: <50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure

<sup>a</sup>At least 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure, 0 births

Table B.31 Marital fertility rates in Paraguay by women's education, residential status, migration status, current working status, husband's education, and husband's occupation, Paraguay DHS, 1990

Characteristic	Marital duration-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TMFR (0-19)	Marital GFR (per 1,000)	Ever-married women (weighted)
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+			
<b>Woman's education</b>										
No schooling	(392)	(289)	(273)	(289)	(95)	(66)	*	(6.22)	341	126
Primary incomplete	391	303	230	181	103	58	(34)	5.53	303	1540
Primary complete	346	260	163	114	54	(20)	*	4.41	247	1089
Secondary or higher	315	181	128	53	39	(18)	*	3.38	206	1154
<b>Residential status</b>										
Urban	313	204	133	90	51	22	a	3.70	207	2160
Rural	397	312	247	210	110	65	(53)	5.84	325	1751
<b>Migration status</b>										
Urban native	314	196	127	78	48	(29)	*	3.58	201	1173
Rural-to-urban	312	215	141	103	55	15	*	3.86	216	981
Urban-to-rural	(299)	(316)	(204)	(135)	(102)	*	*	(4.77)	267	137
Rural native	405	312	251	218	112	69	(56)	5.93	330	1600
<b>Current work status</b>										
Not working	381	279	221	184	100	49	a	5.32	302	2372
Working currently	279	205	138	100	55	42	(50)	3.61	193	1539
<b>Husband's education</b>										
No education	285	191	106	90	58	(15)	*	3.37	186	417
Primary education	392	325	254	211	102	66	(58)	5.91	323	1257
Primary incomplete	360	276	180	131	68	(22)	*	4.74	268	919
Secondary or higher	329	189	139	69	55	(28)	*	3.63	215	1283
<b>All women</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>(26)</b>	<b>4.62</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>3911</b>

\* MDSFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure

( ) MDSFR: <50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups

<sup>a</sup>At least 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure, 0 births

Table B.32 Marital fertility rates in Peru by women's education, residential status, migration status, current working status, husband's education, and husband's occupation, Peru DHS, 1991-92

Characteristic	Marital duration-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TMFR (0-19)	Marital GFR (per 1,000)	Ever- married women (weighted)
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+			
<b>Woman's education</b>										
No schooling	397	336	266	209	141	51	(24)	6.04	346	1024
Primary incomplete	423	265	192	142	83	39	18	5.11	277	3065
Primary complete	409	248	160	68	44	a	*	4.43	245	481
Secondary or higher	345	151	92	57	21	13	a	3.23	191	5253
<b>Residential status</b>										
Urban	346	166	111	73	46	17	5	3.48	193	7089
Rural	427	296	239	211	137	75	(41)	5.86	335	2735
<b>Migration status</b>										
Urban native	334	144	96	62	31	12	(6)	3.18	182	4415
Rural-to-urban	376	208	132	92	63	21	4	4.04	214	2622
Urban-to-rural	414	227	228	162	(83)	(69)	*	(5.15)	299	267
Rural native	430	303	240	217	142	75	(44)	5.95	339	2447
<b>Current work status</b>										
Not working	395	210	162	124	72	41	5	4.45	260	4363
Working currently	343	195	135	100	71	31	22	3.86	211	5461
<b>Husband's education</b>										
No education	332	(317)	261	239	158	50	(45)	5.75	360	283
Primary education	425	283	219	158	102	51	20	5.43	296	2692
Primary incomplete	379	271	156	148	52	(16)	*	4.77	249	468
Secondary or higher	356	168	109	66	34	14	(4)	3.49	203	6318
<b>All women</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4.13</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>9824</b>

\* MDSFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure

( ) MDSFR: <50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure

TMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups

<sup>a</sup>At least 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure, 0 births

Table B.33 Marital fertility rates in Trinidad and Tobago by women's education, residential status, migration status, current working status, husband's education, and husband's occupation, Trinidad and Tobago DHS, 1987

Characteristic	Marital duration-specific fertility rates during 0-4 years preceding survey							TMFR (0-19)	Marital GFR (per 1,000)	Ever- married women (weighted)
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+			
Woman's education										
No schooling	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	(155)	38
Primary incomplete	301	200	137	75	34	4	a	3.57	183	911
Primary complete	269	199	110	76	25	15	*	3.27	174	641
Secondary or higher	235	176	103	72	35	(25)	*	2.93	182	1335
Residential status										
Urban	221	179	110	71	28	11	a	2.91	165	1348
Rural	281	196	121	78	35	10	a	3.38	194	1578
Migration status										
Urban native	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rural-to-urban	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Urban-to-rural	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rural native	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Current work status										
Not working	266	223	133	94	57	17	a	3.58	209	1039
Working currently	167	146	85	59	26	15	a	2.29	131	787
Husband's education										
No education	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	(186)	29
Primary education	289	197	108	90	32	18	a	3.42	182	598
Primary incomplete	292	186	133	82	44	9	*	3.47	185	544
Secondary or higher	234	181	97	54	19	(6)	*	2.83	176	1272
Husband's occupation										
Agriculture	327	221	(107)	(86)	(69)	a	*	(3.71)	216	228
Skilled/Unskilled	265	195	129	85	33	11	a	3.37	191	1423
Sales and services	233	186	100	62	24	(13)	*	2.90	170	667
Professional/Clerical	230	156	107	55	21	(11)	*	2.74	155	597
All women	254	188	116	75	32	10	a	3.16	180	2926

U = Unknown (not available)

\* MDSFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TMFR: <50 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration age groups

( ) MDSFR: <50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure  
TMFR: 50-199 unweighted woman-years of exposure in at least one of the marital duration groups

<sup>a</sup>At least 50 unweighted woman-years of exposure, 0 births

# Appendix C

## Summary of DHS-I and DHS-II Surveys, 1985-1993

Region and Country	Date of Fieldwork	Implementing Organization	Respondents	Sample Size	Male/Husband Survey	Supplemental Studies, Modules, and Additional Questions
<b>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</b>						
<b>DHS-I</b>						
Botswana	Aug-Dec 1988	Central Statistics Office	AW 15-49	4,368		AIDS, PC, adolescent fertility
Burundi	Apr-Jul 1987	Département de la Population, Ministère de l'Intérieur	AW 15-49	3,970	542 Husbands	CA, SAI, adult mortality
Ghana	Feb-May 1988	Ghana Statistical Service	AW 15-49	4,488	943 Husbands	CA, SM, WE
Kenya	Dec-May 1988/89	National Council for Population and Development	AW 15-49	7,150	1,133 Husbands	
Liberia	Feb-Jul 1986	Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs	AW 15-49	5,239		TBH, employment status
Mali	Mar-Aug 1987	Institut du Sahel, USED/CERPOD	AW 15-49	3,200	970 Men 20-55	CA, VC, childhood physical handicaps
Ondo State, Nigeria	Sep-Jan 1986/87	Ministry of Health, Ondo State	AW 15-49	4,213		CA, TBH
Senegal	Apr-Jul 1986	Direction de la Statistique, Ministère de l'Economie et des Finances	AW 15-49	4,415		CA, CD
Sudan	Nov-May 1989/90	Department of Statistics, Ministry of Economic and National Planning	EMW 15-49	5,860		M, MM, female circumcision, family planning services
Togo	Jun-Nov 1988	Unité de Recherche Démographique, Université du Bénin	AW 15-49	3,360		CA, SAI, marriage history
Uganda	Sep-Feb 1988/89	Ministry of Health	AW 15-49	4,730		CA, SAI
Zimbabwe	Sep-Jan 1988/89	Central Statistical Office	AW 15-49	4,201		AIDS, CA, PC, SAI, WE
<b>DHS-II</b>						
Burkina Faso	Dec-Mar 1992/93	Institut National de la Statistique et de la Démographie	AW 15-49	6,000	1,845 Men 18+	AIDS, CA, MA, SAI
Cameroon	Apr-Sep 1991	Direction Nationale du Deuxième Recensement Général de la Population et de l'Habitat	AW 15-49	3,871	814 Husbands	CA, CD, SAI
Madagascar	May-Nov 1992	Centre National de Recherches sur l'Environnement	AW 15-49	6,260		CA, MM, SAI
Malawi	Sep-Nov 1992	National Statistical Office	AW 15-49	4,850	1,151 Men 20-54	AIDS, CA, MA, MM, SAI
Namibia	Jul-Nov 1992	Ministry of Health and Social Services, Central Statistical Office	AW 15-49	5,421		CA, CD, MA, MM
Niger	Mar-Jun 1992	Direction de la Statistique et des Comptes Nationaux	AW 15-49	6,503	1,570 Husbands	CA, MA, MM, SAI
Nigeria	Apr-Oct 1990	Federal Office of Statistics	AW 15-49	8,781		CA, SAI
Rwanda	Jun-Oct 1992	Office National de la Population	AW 15-49	6,551	598 Husbands	CA, SAI
Senegal	Nov-Aug 1992/93	Direction de la Prévision et de la Statistique	AW 15-49	6,310	1,436 Men 20+	AIDS, CA, MA, MM, SAI
Tanzania	Oct-Mar 1991/92	Bureau of Statistics, Planning Commission	AW 15-49	9,238	2,114 Men 15-60	AIDS, CA, MA, SAI
Zambia	Jan-May 1992	University of Zambia	AW 15-49	7,060		AIDS, CA, MA
<b>NEAR EAST/NORTH AFRICA</b>						
<b>DHS-I</b>						
Egypt	Oct-Jan 1988/89	National Population Council	EMW 15-49	8,911		CA, CD, MM, PC, SAI, WE, women's status
Morocco	May-Jul 1987	Ministère de la Santé Publique	EMW 15-49	5,982		CA, CD, S
Tunisia	Jun-Oct 1988	Office National de la Famille et de la Population	EMW 15-49	4,184		CA, CD, S, SAI
<b>DHS-II</b>						
Egypt	Nov-Dec 1992	National Population Council	EMW 15-49	9,864	2,406 Husbands	CA, MA, PC, SM
Jordan	Oct-Dec 1990	Department of Statistics, Ministry of Health	EMW 15-49	6,462		CA, SAI
Morocco	Jan-Apr 1992	Ministère de la Santé Publique	AW 15-49	9,256	1,336 Men 20-70	CA, MA, MM, SAI
Yemen	Nov-Jan 1991/92	Central Statistical Organization	EMW 15-49	5,687		CA, CD, SAI



Region and Country	Date of Fieldwork	Implementing Organization	Respondents	Sample Size	Male/Husband Survey	Supplemental Studies, Modules, and Additional Questions
<b>ASIA</b>						
<b>DHS-I</b>						
Indonesia	Sep-Dec 1987	Central Bureau of Statistics, National Family Planning Coordinating Board	EMW 15-49	11,844		PC, SM
Nepal (In-depth)	Feb-Apr 1987	New Era	CMW 15-49	1,623		KAP-gap survey
Sri Lanka	Jan-Mar 1987	Department. of Census and Statistics, Ministry of Plan Implementation	EMW 15-49	5,865		CA, NFP
Thailand	Mar-Jun 1987	Institute of Population Studies, Chulalongkorn University	EMW 15-49	6,775		CA, S, SAI
<b>DHS-II</b>						
Indonesia	May-Jul 1991	Central Bureau of Statistics, National Family Planning Coordinating Board, Ministry of Health	EMW 15-49	22,909		PC, SM
Pakistan	Dec-May 1990/91	National Institute of Population Studies	EMW 15-49	6,611	1,354 Husbands	CA
<b>LATIN AMERICA &amp; CARIBBEAN</b>						
<b>DHS-I</b>						
Bolivia	Mar-Jun 1989	Instituto Nacional de Estadística	AW 15-49	7,923		CA, CD, MM, PC, S, WE
Bolivia (In-depth)	Mar-Jun 1989	Instituto Nacional de Estadística	AW 15-49	7,923		Health
Brazil	May-Aug 1986	Sociedade Civil Bem-Estar Familiar no Brasil	AW 15-44	5,892		CA, PC, SM, abortion, young adult use of contraception
Colombia	Oct-Dec 1986	Corporación Centro Regional de Población, Ministerio de Salud	AW 15-49	5,329		CA, PC, SAI, SM
Dominican Republic	Sep-Dec 1986	Consejo Nacional de Población y Familia	AW 15-49	7,649		NFP, S, SAI, SM family planning communication
Dominican Rep. (Experimental)	Sep-Dec 1986	Consejo Nacional de Población y Familia	AW 15-49	3,885		
Ecuador	Jan-Mar 1987	Centro de Estudios de Población y Paternidad Responsable	AW 15-49	4,713		CD, SAI, employment
El Salvador	May-Jun 1985	Asociación Demográfica Salvadoreña	AW 15-49	5,207		S, TBH
Guatemala	Oct-Dec 1987	Instituto de Nutrición de Centro América y Panamá	AW 15-44	5,160		S, SAI
Mexico	Feb-May 1987	Dirección General de Planificación Familiar Secretaría de Salud	AW 15-49	9,310		NFP, S, employment
Peru	Sep-Dec 1986	Instituto Nacional de Estadística	AW 15-49	4,999		NFP, employment, cost of family planning
Peru (Experimental)	Sep-Dec 1986	Instituto Nacional de Estadística	AW 15-49	2,534		
Trinidad and Tobago	May-Aug 1987	Family Planning Association of Trinidad and Tobago	AW 15-49	3,806		CA, NFP, breastfeeding
<b>DHS-II</b>						
Brazil (NE)	Sep-Dec 1991	Sociedade Civil Bem-Estar Familiar no Brasil	AW 15-49	6,222	1,266 Husbands	AIDS, PC
Colombia	May-Aug 1990	PROFAMILIA	AW 15-49	8,644		AIDS
Dominican Republic	Jul-Nov 1991	Instituto de Estudios de Población y Desarrollo (PROFAMILIA), Oficina Nacional de Planificación	AW 15-49	7,320		CA, MA, S, SAI
Paraguay	May-Aug 1990	Centro Paraguayo de Estudios de Población	AW 15-49	5,827		CA, SAI
Peru	Oct-Mar 1991/92	Instituto Nacional de Estadística e Informática	AW 15-49	15,882		CA, MA, MM, SAI

AW all women  
CMW currently married women  
EMW ever-married women

AIDS acquired immune deficiency syndrome  
CA child anthropometry  
CD causes of death (verbal reports of symptoms)  
M migration  
MA maternal anthropometry  
MM maternal mortality

NFP natural family planning  
PC pill compliance  
S sterilization  
SAI service availability information  
SM social marketing  
TBH truncated birth history  
VC value of children